

**Katcheves, Konstantina**

---

**From:** Fredman, Jeffrey  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 15, 2005 12:34 PM  
**To:** STIC-Biotech/ChemLib  
**Cc:** Katcheves, Konstantina  
**Subject:** FW: 10-826573

PLEASE RUSH.

I Approve.

If you do not understand the search, please contact me for an explanation.

Jeff Fredman

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Katcheves, Konstantina  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 15, 2005 9:47 AM  
**To:** Fredman, Jeffrey  
**Subject:** FW: 10-826573

Jeff:

Christina is out. Could you approve this RUSH search?

Thanks,  
Tina

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Katcheves, Konstantina  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 15, 2005 9:23 AM  
**To:** Chan, Christina  
**Subject:** RE: 10-826573

Christina:

Would you approve the following search to STIC?

I need to search SEQ ID NO:2 with mutations at positions 54, 242, and 372. The mutations can be any one of A, T, G, C. In the email below Jeff suggested a search of the 18mers with each possible mutant at each position. Can you do this? If not what do you suggest?

Thanks,  
Tina

-----Original Message-----

12/15/05

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**From:** Fredman, Jeffrey  
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 14, 2005 6:30 AM  
**To:** Katcheves, Konstantina  
**Subject:** RE: 10-826573

I would search the 18 mers or so overlapping those positions with each possible mutant (so if position 54 can be an A or a C, I would request a nnnnnnnnnAnnnnnn and nnnnnnnCnnnnnnn type search). That should pick up full length sequences to either mutation, as well as some oligos (but not necessarily all oligos). Depending on the claims, other searches might also be appropriate.

Jeff

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Katcheves, Konstantina  
**Sent:** Monday, December 12, 2005 12:27 PM  
**To:** Fredman, Jeffrey  
**Subject:** 10-826573

Jeff:

How would you search a claim to mutants of SEQ ID NO:2 having mutations at positions 54, 242, and 372?

Thanks,  
Tina

***Konstantina Katcheves***  
***Patent Examiner , AU1636***  
***Phone: (571) 272-0768***  
***Room: REM 2A60***  
***Mail: REM 2C70***

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2005 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: June 13, 2005, 09:31:53 ; Search time 1597.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
452.721 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-826-573-5

Perfect score: 19

Sequence: 1 cgtctcttaccacatc 19

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 34239544 seqs, 19032134700 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 68479088

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-Processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

EST:\*

1: gb\_ests:\*

2: gb\_ests:\*

3: gb\_hrc:\*

4: gb\_ests:\*

5: gb\_ests:\*

6: gb\_ests:\*

7: gb\_ests:\*

8: gb\_ests:\*

9: gb\_ests:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
C 1	19	100.0	101	6	CD110771 ME1-0021T
C 2	19	100.0	117	6	CD150079 ME1-0017T
C 3	19	100.0	156	4	BG217173 RST6874
C 4	19	100.0	159	9	CG992997 BAC#13_R4
C 5	19	100.0	181	9	CG992974 BAC#13_R4
C 6	19	100.0	252	9	CG681064 BAC#16_R4
C 7	19	100.0	285	9	CG992975 BAC#13_R4
C 8	19	100.0	289	9	CG681054 BAC#16_R4
C 9	19	100.0	329	9	CG992989 BAC#13_R4
C 10	19	100.0	342	9	CG681053 BAC#16_R4
C 11	19	100.0	362	9	CG992990 BAC#13_R4
C 12	19	100.0	368	9	CG681071 BAC#16_R4
C 13	19	100.0	369	9	CG681056 BAC#16_R4
C 14	19	100.0	375	9	CG681072 BAC#16_R4
C 15	19	100.0	422	9	CG681048 BAC#16_R4
C 16	19	100.0	437	9	CG992988 BAC#13_R4
C 17	19	100.0	444	9	CG992981 BAC#13_R4
C 18	19	100.0	449	9	CG681074 BAC#16_R4
C 19	19	100.0	489	9	CG681055 BAC#16_R4
C 20	19	100.0	500	9	CG681070 BAC#16_R4
C 21	19	100.0	510	9	CG681057 BAC#16_R4
C 22	19	100.0	522	9	CG992971 BAC#13_R4
C 23	19	100.0	523	9	CG992972 BAC#13_R4
C 24	19	100.0	529	9	CG902784 RA-8-BAC#

C 25	19	100.0	529	9	CG992978 BAC#13_R4
C 26	19	100.0	535	9	CG992983 BAC#13_R4
C 27	19	100.0	546	9	CG681058 BAC#16_R4
C 28	19	100.0	553	9	CG992973 BAC#13_R4
C 29	19	100.0	573	9	CG992979 BAC#13_R4
C 30	19	100.0	575	9	CG992982 BAC#13_R4
C 31	19	100.0	589	9	CG993003 BAC#13_R4
C 32	19	100.0	593	9	CG993011 BAC#13_R4
C 33	19	100.0	598	9	CG992976 BAC#13_R4
C 34	19	100.0	598	9	CG992977 BAC#13_R4
C 35	19	100.0	612	9	CG681052 BAC#16_R4
C 36	19	100.0	618	9	CG993008 BAC#13_R4
C 37	19	100.0	620	9	CG681059 BAC#16_R4
C 38	19	100.0	620	9	CG992998 BAC#13_R4
C 39	19	100.0	630	9	CG992980 BAC#13_R4
C 40	19	100.0	640	9	CG993007 BAC#13_R4
C 41	19	100.0	653	9	CG992991 BAC#13_R4
C 42	19	100.0	661	9	CG993001 BAC#13_R4
C 43	19	100.0	667	9	CG992994 BAC#13_R4
C 44	19	100.0	667	9	CG993006 BAC#13_R4
C 45	19	100.0	675	9	CG992970 BAC#13_R4

## ALIGNMENTS

### RESULT 1

CD110771/C

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Verjovski-Almeida, S., DeMarco, R., Martinez, E.A.L., Guimarães, P.E.M., Ojopi, E.P.B., Paquola, A.C.M., Piazza, J.P., Nishiyama, M.Y. Jr., Kitajima, J.P., Adamson, R.B., Ashton, P.D., Bonaldo, M.F., Coulson, P.S., Dillon, G.P., Farias, L.P., Gregorio, S.P., Ho, P.L., Leite, R.A., Malaquias, L.C.C., Marques, R.C.P., Miyasato, P.A., Nascimento, A.L.T.O., Ohlweiler, F.P., Reis, B.M., Ribeiro, M.A., Sa, R.G., Stukart, G.C., Soares, M.B., Gargioni, C., Kawano, T., Rodrigues, V., Madeira, A.M.B.N., Wilson, R.A., Menck, C.F.M., Secundal, J.C., Leite, L.C.C. and Dias-Neto, E.

Transcriptome analysis of the acelomate human parasite Schistosoma mansoni

Nat. Genet. 35 (2), 148-157 (2003)

12973350

CONTACT: Dr. Sergio Verjovski-Almeida

Instituto de Química - Universidade de São Paulo

Av. Prof. Lineu Prestes 748 sala 1200, 05508-900 São Paulo - SP, Brasil

Tel: +55-11-3091-2173

Fax: +55-11-3091-2186

Email: verjovski@iq.usp.br

This sequence was derived from the FAPESP Schistosoma mansoni EST Genome Project. All sequences from the project were assembled and annotated. This entry and all the assembled sequences can be seen in the following URL: <http://bioinfo.iq.usp.br/schisto/>

Place: ME1-0021T-D155 row: 11 column: C.

Location/Qualifiers

1..101

/organism="Schistosoma mansoni"

/mol\_type="mRNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:6183"

/clone="ME1-0021T-D155-C11.G"

/sex="mixed pool"

FEATURES

source

## ORIGIN

/dev\_stage="egg"  
/lab\_host="Mus musculus"  
/clone\_lib="ME1-0021"

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 101;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
32 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 14

RESULT 2  
CD150079/c 117 bp mRNA linear EST 14-SEP-2003  
LOCUS ML1-0017T-R147-G07-U.G ML1-0017 Schistosoma mansoni cDNA clone  
DEFINITION ML1-0017T-R147-G07.G, mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION CD150079  
VERSION CD150079.1 GI:34687822  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Schistosoma mansoni  
ORGANISM Schistosoma mansoni

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Platyhelminthes; Trematoda; Digenea;  
Strigeiida; Schistosomatidae; Schistosomatidae; Schistosoma.  
1 (bases 1 to 117)  
Verjovski-Almeida, S., Demarco, R., Martins, E.A.L., Guimaraes, P.E.M.,  
Verjovski-Almeida, S., Demarco, R., Martins, E.A.L., Guimaraes, P.E.M.,  
Ojopi, E.P.B., Paquola, A.C.M., Piazza, J.P., Nishiyama, M.Y., Jr.,  
Kitajima, J.P., Adamson, R.E., Ashton, P.D., Bonaldo, M.F.,  
Coulson, P.S., Dillon, G.P., Farías, L.P., Gregorio, S.P., Ho, P.L.,  
Leite, R.A., Malaquias, J.C.C., Marques, R.C.P., Miyasato, P.A.,  
Nascimento, A.L.T.O., Oliveira, P.P., Reis, E.M., Ribeiro, M.A.,  
Sa, R.G., Stukart, G.C., Soares, M.B., Gargioni, C., Kawano, T.,  
Rodrigues, V., Madeira, A.M.B.N., Wilson, R.A., Menck, C.F.M.,  
Setubal, J.C., Leite, L.C.C. and Dias-Neto, E.

TITLE Transcription analysis of the acetonate human parasite Schistosoma  
mansoni  
JOURNAL Nat. Genet. 35 (2), 148-157 (2003)  
MEDLINE 22879926  
PubMed 12973350  
COMMENT Contact: Dr. Sergio Verjovski-Almeida  
Departamento de Bioquímica  
Instituto de Química - Universidade de São Paulo  
Av. Prof. Lineu Prestes 748 Sala 1200, 05508-900 São Paulo - SP,  
Brasil  
Tel: +55-11-3091-2173  
Fax: +55-11-3091-2186  
Email: verjov@iq.usp.br

FEATURES  
source  
1.117  
/organism="Schistosoma mansoni"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:6183"  
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## ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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57 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 39

RESULT 3  
BG217173/c 156 bp mRNA linear EST 21-APR-2001  
LOCUS RST36874 Atherys RAGE Library Homo sapiens cDNA, mRNA sequence.  
DEFINITION BG217173  
ACCESSION BG217173.1 GI:13743194  
VERSION EST.  
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE Homo sapiens  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 156)  
Harrington, J.J., Sherf, B., Rundlett, S., Jackson, P.D., Perry, R.,  
Cain, S., Leventhal, C., Thornton, M., Ramachandran, R.,  
Whittington, J., Lerner, L., Costanzo, D., McElligott, K., Booser, S.,  
Maye, R., Smith, E., Veloso, N., Kliska, A., Hese, J., Cothren, K., Lo, K.,  
Offenbacher, J., Danzig, J. and Ducar, M.

TITLE Creation of genome-wide protein expression libraries using random  
activation of gene expression  
JOURNAL Nat. Biotechnol. 19 (5), 440-445 (2001)  
MEDLINE 21227151  
PubMed 11329013

COMMENT Contact: Scott J. Cain  
Atherys, Inc.  
3201 Carnegie Ave, Cleveland, OH 44115, USA  
Tel: 216 431 9900  
Fax: 216 361 9596  
Email: scain@atherys.com  
High quality sequence scop. 156.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..156  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/cell\_line="HT1080"

FEATURES  
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Libraries using Random Activation of Gene Expression',  
Nature Biotechnology, in press. Note that even though the  
cell type indicated is HT1080, since a random activation  
method was used, these sequence tags are not necessarily  
expressed in HT1080 under normal circumstances."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 156;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
52 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 34

RESULT 4  
CG992997/c 159 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13 R4-8 D03r Zee may BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zee mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION D03r, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992997  
VERSION CG992997.1 GI:39946882  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zee may  
ORGANISM Zee may

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zee.  
1 (bases 1 to 159)  
Phelps, T.L., Theuri, J.M. and Birchler, J.A.

TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA

University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCATGTACATCAGAGATTGAG - 3'  
Classes: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .159  
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/clone="D03r"  
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ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 159;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
42 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 24

RESULT 5  
CG992974/c 181 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A09f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A09f, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992974  
VERSION CG992974.1 GI:39946855  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 181)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN2f  
Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'  
Classes: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .181  
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FEATURES  
source

ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
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RESULT 6

CG681064/c 252 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS CG681064  
DEFINITION BAC#16\_R4-8\_A01 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic clone A01, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681064  
VERSION CG681064.1 GI:37577901  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 252)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN-2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCATGTACATCAGAGATTGAG - 3'  
Classes: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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FEATURES  
source

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 252;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
26 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 8

RESULT 7  
CG992975/c 285 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS CG992975  
DEFINITION BAC#13\_R4-8\_A09r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
ACCESSION CG992975  
VERSION CG992975.1 GI:39946856  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 285)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCATGTACATCAGAGATTGAG - 3'  
Classes: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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FEATURES  
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ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
41 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 23

Db

RESULT 8  
CG681054/c 289 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
DEFINITION BAC#16\_R4-8\_C06 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
clone C06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681054  
VERSION CG681054.1 GI:37577891  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 289)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2F  
Seq primer: 5' ACCCTACAACAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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FEATURES  
source

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 289;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
24 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 6

Db

RESULT 9  
CG992989/c 329 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_C08r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION C08r. Genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992989  
VERSION CG992989.1 GI:39946872  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD

clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 329)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTACATCAGAGATTTTGAG - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C08r"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

FEATURES  
source

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 329;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
40 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 22

Db

RESULT 10  
CG681053/c 342 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_B06 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
clone B06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681053  
VERSION CG681053.1 GI:37577890  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 342)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
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Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN-2R  
Seq primer: 5' GCAATGTACATCAGAGATTTTGAG 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..342  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="B06"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

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ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 342;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
41 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 23

RESULT 11  
CG992990 362 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_C09f\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC13\_Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION C09f, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992990  
VERSION CG992990.1 GI:39946875  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 362)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
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Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR PRIMERS  
FORWARD: KAN2F  
Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..362  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C09f"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC13"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 362;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
28 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 10

RESULT 12  
CG681071 368 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_C02\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs\_Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone C02, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681071  
VERSION CG681071.1 GI:37577908  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 368)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
CONTACT: Birchler, JA  
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu

PCR PRIMERS  
FORWARD: KAN-2F  
Seq primer: 5' ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..368  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C02"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 368;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
28 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 10

RESULT 13  
CG681056 369 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_E06\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs\_Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone E06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681056  
VERSION CG681056.1 GI:37577893  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 369)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR PRIMERS  
FORWARD: KAN-2F  
Seq primer: 5' ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..369  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="E06"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 369;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
27 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 9

RESULT 14  
CG681072 375 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_E03\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs\_Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone E03, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681072

VERSION CG681072.1 GI:37577909  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 375)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA  
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PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2F  
CLASS: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .375  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="E03"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 375;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
25 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 7

Db 25 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 7

RESULT 15  
CG681048 422 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_F07 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone F07, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681048  
VERSION CG681048.1 GI:37577885  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 422)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA  
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PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2F  
Seq primer: 5' ACCCTACAACAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'  
CLASS: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .422  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="F07"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

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ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 422;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
26 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 8

Db 26 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 8

RESULT 16  
CG992988/c 437 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_C08f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION C08f, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992988  
VERSION CG992988.1 GI:39946871  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 437)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
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PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN2F  
Seq primer: 5' - ACCCTACAACAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'  
CLASS: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .437  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C08f"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 437;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

Db 28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 17  
CG992981 444 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_C04f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION C04f, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992981  
VERSION CG992981.1 GI:39946864  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 444)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA

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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR primers  
FORWARD: KAN2f  
Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .444  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C04f"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 444;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 28 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 10

RESULT 18  
CG681074/c 449 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_G03\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone G03, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681074  
VERSION CG681074.1 GI:37577911  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 449)  
PHELPS,T.L., THEURI,J.M. and BIRCHLER,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2f  
Seq primer: 5' ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .449  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="G03"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 449;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 26 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 8

RESULT 19

CG681055/c 489 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_D06\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone D06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681055  
VERSION CG681055.1 GI:37577892  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 489)  
PHELPS,T.L., THEURI,J.M. and BIRCHLER,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
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Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2R  
Seq primer: 5' GCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTGAG 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .489  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="D06"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 489;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 36 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 18

RESULT 20  
CG681070/c 500 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_D12\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone D12, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681070  
VERSION CG681070.1 GI:37577907  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 500)  
PHELPS,T.L., THEURI,J.M. and BIRCHLER,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2R  
Seq primer: 5' GCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTGAG 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .500

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source

/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="D12"  
/clone\_11b="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 500;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
35 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 17

Db

RESULT 21  
CG681057/c 510 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_F06 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION Clone F06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681057  
VERSION CG681057.1 GI:37577894  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 510)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN-2R  
Seq primer: 5' GCATGTACATCAGAGATTTTGAG 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..510  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="F06"  
/clone\_11b="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

FEATURES  
Source

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 510;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
40 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 22

Db

RESULT 22  
CG92971/c 522 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A07r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A07r, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG92971  
VERSION CG92971.1 GI:39946852  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD

clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 522)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
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Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCATGTACATCAGAGATTTTGAG - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..522  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A07r"  
/clone\_11b="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

FEATURES  
Source

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 522;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
29 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 11

Db

RESULT 23  
CG92972/c 523 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A08f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A08f, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG92972  
VERSION CG92972.1 GI:39946853  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 523)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN2f  
Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACAACAAGCTTCATCACC - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..523  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A08f"  
/clone\_11b="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

FEATURES  
Source

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 523;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 24  
CCG92784/c 529 bp DNA linear GSS 08-AUG-2003  
LOCUS R4-8-BAC#16-KAN-2F-C03 Zea mays BSH-R4-8-#13/#16-BACs Zea mays  
DEFINITION genomic clone C03, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CCG92784  
VERSION CCG92784.1 GI:33521717  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 529)  
Phelps, T.L., Theuri, J.M. and Birchler, J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
CONTACT: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

FEATURES  
source  
1..529  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C03"  
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Location/Qualifiers

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 529;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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Db 74 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 56

RESULT 25  
CCG92978 529 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A11r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A11r, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CCG92978  
VERSION CCG92978.1 GI:39946859  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 529)  
Phelps, T.L., Theuri, J.M. and Birchler, J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
CONTACT: Birchler, JA  
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Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

FEATURES  
source  
1..529  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C03"  
/clone\_1ib="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"  
Location/Qualifiers

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 529;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 27  
CG681058 546 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_H06 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8-#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone H06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681058

PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGA - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..529  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A11r"  
/clone\_1ib="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 529;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 38 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 20

RESULT 26  
CCG92983 535 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_C05f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION C05f, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CCG92983  
VERSION CCG92983.1 GI:39946866  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 535)  
Phelps, T.L., Theuri, J.M. and Birchler, J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

FEATURES  
source  
1..535  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C05f"  
/clone\_1ib="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"  
Location/Qualifiers

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 535;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 27  
CG681058 546 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_H06 Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8-#13/#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone H06, genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG681058

VERSION CG681058.1 GI:37577895  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 546)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA  
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN-2R  
Seq primer: 5' - GCATGTACATCAGAGATTTTGAG - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..546  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="H06"  
/clone\_lib="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 546;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
39 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 21

Db 39 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 21

RESULT 28  
CG992973 553 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8 A08r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A08r genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992973  
VERSION CG992973.1 GI:39946854  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 553)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA  
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117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCATGTACATCAGAGATTTTGAG - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..553  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A08r"  
/clone\_lib="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

FEATURES  
source

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 553;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
38 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 20

Db 38 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 20

RESULT 29  
CG992979 573 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A12f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A12f, Genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992979  
VERSION CG992979.1 GI:39946860  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 573)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA  
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117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN2f  
Seq primer: 5' - ACTTACACAAAGCTCTCATCACC - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..573  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A12f"  
/clone\_lib="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 573;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

Db 28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 30  
CG992982 575 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_C04r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION C04r, Genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION CG992982  
VERSION CG992982.1 GI:39946865  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 575)  
AUTHORS Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)

FEATURES  
source

## COMMENT

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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu

## FEATURES

## source

Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTACATCAGATTGAG - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.

## Location/Qualifiers

1..575  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="C04r"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 575;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 32 CTGTCTTTATACATCT 14

## RESULT 31

CG993003/c

LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_D07r Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone

DEFINITION D07r, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG993003

VERSION CG993003.1 GI:39946890

KEYWORDS GSS.

SOURCE Zea mays

ORGANISM Zea mays

Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.

1 (bases 1 to 589)

Pheips,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.

Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC

Unpublished (2003)

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PCR Primers

BACKWARD: KAN2r

Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTACATCAGATTGAG - 3'

Class: transposon-tagged.

Location/Qualifiers

1..589  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="D07r"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 589;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 38 CTGTCTTTATACATCT 20

## RESULT 32

CG993011/c

LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_E02f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone

DEFINITION E02f, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG993011

VERSION CG993011.1 GI:39946900

KEYWORDS GSS.

SOURCE Zea mays

ORGANISM Zea mays

Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.

1 (bases 1 to 593)

Pheips,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.

Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC

Unpublished (2003)

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PCR Primers

FORWARD: KAN2f

Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACAAACAAGCTTCATCAACC - 3'

Class: transposon-tagged.

Location/Qualifiers

1..593  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="E02f"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 593;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTTTATACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 31 CTGTCTTTATACATCT 13

## RESULT 33

CG992976/c

LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A10f Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone

DEFINITION A10f, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG992976

VERSION CG992976.1 GI:39946857

KEYWORDS GSS.

SOURCE Zea mays

ORGANISM Zea mays

Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.

1 (bases 1 to 598)

Pheips,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.

Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC

Unpublished (2003)

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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu

PCR Primers

BACKWARD: KAN2r

Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTACATCAGATTGAG - 3'

Class: transposon-tagged.

Location/Qualifiers

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source
1. .598
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="A10r"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13"

ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 598;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19
    |||||
28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 34
CG992977/c 598 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003
LOCUS BAC#13_R4-8 A11f Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone
DEFINITION A11f. Genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION CG992977
VERSION CG992977.1 GI:39946858
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Zea mays
ORGANISM Zea mays
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.
1 (bases 1 to 598)
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC
Unpublished (2003)
CONTACT Birchler, JA
University of Missouri
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Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu
PCR PRIMERS
FORWARD: KAN2f
Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'
Class: transposon-tagged.
Location/Qualifiers
1. .598
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="A11f"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13"

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source
1. .598
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="A11f"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13"

ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 598;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19
    |||||
28 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 10

RESULT 35
CG681052/c 612 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003
LOCUS BAC#16_R4-8 A06 Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_#13/16-BACs Zea mays genomic
DEFINITION clone A06, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION CG681052
VERSION CG681052.1 GI:37577889
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Zea mays
ORGANISM Zea mays
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
```

```
REFERENCE
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 612)
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.
TITLE Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)
COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA
University of Missouri
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Tel: 5738824905
Fax: 5738820123
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu
PCR PRIMERS
FORWARD: KAN-2f
Seq primer: 5' ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'
Class: transposon-tagged.
Location/Qualifiers
1. 612
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="A06"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_#13/16-BACs"

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source
1. 612
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="D12f"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13"

ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 618;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19
    |||||
26 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 8

RESULT 36
CG993008/c 618 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003
LOCUS BAC#13_R4-8 D12f Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone
DEFINITION D12f. Genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION CG993008
VERSION CG993008.1 GI:39946895
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Zea mays
ORGANISM Zea mays
Eukaryote; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.
1 (bases 1 to 618)
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC
Unpublished (2003)
CONTACT Birchler, JA
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Tel: 5738824905
Fax: 5738820123
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu
PCR PRIMERS
FORWARD: KAN2f
Seq primer: 5' - ACCTACACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'
Class: transposon-tagged.
Location/Qualifiers
1. 618
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="D12f"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13"

FEATURES
source
1. 618
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
/clone="D12f"
/clone_1lb="Zea mays BSH_Ring4-8_BAC#13"

ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 618;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 28 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 10

RESULT 37  
CG681059/c 620 bp DNA linear GSS 08-OCT-2003  
LOCUS BAC#16\_R4-8\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#16-BACs Zea mays genomic  
DEFINITION clone A07, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG681059  
VERSION CG681059.1 GI:37577896  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 620)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
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117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN-2F  
Seq primer: 5' ACCCTACAACAAGCTCTCATCAACC 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..620  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A07"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_#13/#16-BACs"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 620;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 20 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 2

RESULT 38  
CG992998 620 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_D04f\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION D04f, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG992998  
VERSION CG992998.1 GI:39946885  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 620)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123

Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
FORWARD: KAN2f  
Seq primer: 5' - ACCCTACAACAAGCTCTCATCAACC - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..620  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="D04f"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 620;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 30 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 12

RESULT 40  
CG993007 640 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_D10r\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION D10r, genomic survey sequence.

FEATURES  
source  
1..630  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A12r"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 630;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 27 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 9

RESULT 39  
CG992980 630 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_A12r\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION A12r, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG992980  
VERSION CG992980.1 GI:39946861  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Zea mays  
ORGANISM Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
clade; Panicoidae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
1 (bases 1 to 630)  
Phelps,T.L., Theuri,J.M. and Birchler,J.A.  
Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
Unpublished (2003)  
Contact: Birchler, JA  
University of Missouri  
117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
Tel: 5738824905  
Fax: 5738820123  
Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
PCR Primers  
BACKWARD: KAN2r  
Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTACATCAGATTGAG - 3'  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..630  
/organism="Zea mays"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
/clone="A12r"  
/clone\_1lb="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 630;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 30 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 12

RESULT 40  
CG993007 640 bp DNA linear GSS 16-DEC-2003  
LOCUS BAC#13\_R4-8\_D10r\_Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13 Zea mays genomic clone  
DEFINITION D10r, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION CG993007  
 VERSION CG993007.1 GI:39946894  
 KEYWORDS GSS.  
 SOURCE Zea mays  
 ORGANISM Zea mays  
 Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
 Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD  
 clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
 1 (bases 1 to 640)  
 PHILIPS, T.L., THEURI, J.M. and BIRCHLER, J.A.  
 Sequence from a B-specific hybridizing BAC  
 JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
 COMMENT Contact: Birchler, JA  
 University of Missouri  
 117 Tucker Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA  
 Tel: 5738824905  
 Fax: 5738820123  
 Email: birchlerj@missouri.edu  
 PCR PRIMERS  
 BACKWARD: KAN2r  
 Seq primer: 5' - GCAATGTACATCAGAGATTTGAG - 3'  
 Class: transposon-tagged.  
 FEATURES  
 source  
 1..640  
 /organism="Zea mays"  
 /mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:4577"  
 /clone="D10r"  
 /clone\_1b="Zea mays BSH\_Ring4-8\_BAC#13"  
 ORIGIN  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 640;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CTGTCTTATACATCT 19  
 ||||||||||||||||  
 DB 25 CTGTCTTATACATCT 7  
 Search completed: June 13, 2005, 11:36:16  
 Job time : 1598.5 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: June 13, 2005, 09:31:52 ; Search time 200.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
560.973 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-826-573-5

Perfect score: 19  
Sequence: 1 ctgtctctatcacatct 19

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 4390206 seqs, 2959870667 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 8780412

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :  
1: N\_Geneseq\_16Dec04:\*  
2: geneseqn1980s:\*  
3: geneseqn1990s:\*  
4: geneseqn2000s:\*  
5: geneseqn2001as:\*  
6: geneseqn2002as:\*  
7: geneseqn2002bs:\*  
8: geneseqn2003as:\*  
9: geneseqn2003bs:\*  
10: geneseqn2003cs:\*  
11: geneseqn2003ds:\*  
12: geneseqn2004as:\*  
13: geneseqn2004bs:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	19	100.0	19	2	AAV28400	AAV28400 Transposo
2	19	100.0	19	2	AAZ06436	Aaz06436 Mutant Qu
3	19	100.0	19	3	AAAI1737	Aaa11737 Transposo
4	19	100.0	19	4	AAD21282	Aad21282 Mosaic re
5	19	100.0	19	4	AAC91688	Aac91688 Transposo
6	19	100.0	19	9	ADA13512	Ada13512 Outer end
7	19	100.0	19	10	AAD58809	Aad58809 Tns trans
8	19	100.0	19	10	AAD58810	Aad58810 Tns trans
9	19	100.0	19	12	ADF79368	Adf79368 Transposo
10	19	100.0	19	12	ADM95006	Adm95006 Inverted
11	19	100.0	19	12	ADM95007	Adm95007 Inverted
12	19	100.0	19	12	ADQ16519	Adq16519 Transposo
13	19	100.0	19	12	ADQ16518	Adq16518 Transposo
14	19	100.0	31	10	ADF79375	Adf79375 Transposo
15	19	100.0	32	6	ABK87204	Abk87204 Synthetic
16	19	100.0	32	6	ABK87203	Abk87203 Synthetic
17	19	100.0	38	6	ABK87203	Abk87203 Transposo
18	19	100.0	39	10	AAD58905	Aad58905 Tns trans
19	19	100.0	39	10	AAD58905	Aad58905 Tns trans
20	19	100.0	41	10	ADC53953	Adc53953 Rhodococc

21	19	100.0	41	10	ADG20413	Adg20413 Pseudomon
22	19	100.0	41	12	ADF72744	Adf72744 pMOD1 tra
23	19	100.0	41	12	ADM35526	Adm35526 Kapi prom
24	19	100.0	41	13	ADR44424	Adr44424 Plasmid p
25	19	100.0	42	10	ADC53954	Adc53954 Rhodococc
26	19	100.0	42	10	ADG20414	Adg20414 Pseudomon
27	19	100.0	42	12	ADF72745	Adf72745 pMOD1 tra
28	19	100.0	42	12	ADM35527	Adm35527 Kapi prom
29	19	100.0	42	13	ADR44425	Adr44425 Plasmid p
30	19	100.0	40	10	ACH00838	Ach00838 Primer 98
31	19	100.0	84	12	ADH48035	Adh48035 Transposo
32	19	100.0	85	10	ACH00837	Ach00837 Primer 97
33	19	100.0	94	12	ADH48036	Adh48036 Transposo
34	19	100.0	136	10	AAD58813	Aad58813 Transposo
35	19	100.0	136	10	AAD58813	Aad58813 Transposo
36	19	100.0	137	10	AAD58812	Aad58812 Transposo
37	19	100.0	137	10	AAD58812	Aad58812 Transposo
38	19	100.0	137	10	AAD58811	Aad58811 Transposo
39	19	100.0	137	10	AAD58811	Aad58811 Transposo
40	19	100.0	160	5	ABA06312	AbA06312 Soy bean
41	19	100.0	171	4	AAC91698	Aac91698 Ovalbumin
42	19	100.0	171	4	AAC91698	Aac91698 Ovalbumin
43	19	100.0	204	4	AAC91699	Aac91699 I-Ab epit
44	19	100.0	204	4	AAC91699	Aac91699 I-Ab epit
45	19	100.0	758	6	AAD35078	Ad35078 MOD3-pTlac

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AAV28400	standard; DNA; 19 BP.
ID	AAV28400	
XX	AAV28400;	
AC	24-JUL-1998 (first entry)	
DT		
XX	Transposon 5 (Tns) mutant outside end (OE) sequence 1.	
DE		
XX	Tns transposase; modified; enzyme; in vitro transposition; mutant;	
KW	target; marker; transposon 5; plasmid pRTU1; outside end; OE; de.	
XX	Escherichia coli.	
OS		
XX	W09810077-A1.	
PN		
XX	12-MAR-1998.	
PD		
XX	09-SEP-1997; 97WO-US015941.	
PF		
XX	09-SEP-1996; 96US-00814877.	
PR	02-MAY-1997; 97US-00850880.	
PR		
XX	(WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.	
PA		
XX	Reznikoff WS, Goryshin IY, Zhou H;	
XX	WPI, 1998-193627/17.	
XX		
PT	Modified Tns transposase construct used in novel system for in vitro	
PT	transposition - used to, e.g. create absolute defective mutants, provide	
PT	selective markers and to facilitate insertion of specialised DNA	
PT	sequences into target DNA.	
XX		
PS	Claim 13; Page 55; 73pp; English.	
XX		
CC	This is the transposon 5 (Tns) mutant outside end (OE) sequence used in	
CC	the novel genetic construct of the invention. The genetic construct	
CC	comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a modified Tns transposase	
CC	enzyme that has both greater avidity for Tns OE repeats and is less	
CC	likely to assume an inactive multimeric form than a wild type Tns	
CC	transposase and a transposable DNA sequence flanked at its 5' and 3' ends	

by an 18 or 19 base pair flanking DNA sequence comprising nucleotide A at position 10, T at 11 and A at 12. The modified Tns transposase and the transposable DNA which is a DNA donor molecule are used in a system for in vitro transposition. The system and method can be used to create absolute defective mutants, to provide selective markers to target DNA, to provide portable regions of homology to a target DNA, to facilitate insertion of specialised DNA sequences into target DNA, to provide primer binding sites or tags for DNA sequencing, to facilitate production of genetic fusion for gene expression studies and protein domain mapping, as well as to bring together other desired combinations of DNA sequences (combinatorial genetics). The modified Tns transposase facilitates in vitro transposition reaction rates of at least about 100-fold higher than can be achieved using wild type transposase (as measure in vivo). In vitro transposition using this system can also use donor DNA and target DNA that is circular or linear. The system also requires no outside high energy source and no other protein other than the modified transposase

Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 2  
AA206436  
ID AA206436 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
AC AA206436;  
XX

DT 09-NOV-1999 (first entry)  
XX

DE Mutant Outside End (OE) termini 4/17/18.

KW transposase; modified form; wildtype; multicentric; OE termini; IE termini;  
KM outside end termini; inside end termini; plasmid; repeat sequence;  
XX mutation; ds.  
XX

OS Transposon Tns.  
XX Synthetic.  
XX

PN US5948622-A.  
XX

PD 07-SEP-1999.  
XX

PF 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944916.  
XX

PR 09-SEP-1996; 96US-00814877.  
XX 02-MAY-1997; 97US-00850880.  
XX

PA (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

XX Zhou H, York DL, Goryshin IY, Reznikoff WS;  
XX

PI MPI; 1999-517947/43.  
XX

DR In vitro transposition using a Tns based genetic construct.  
XX

PT Example 1; Col 45; 48bp; English.  
XX

PS This is the nucleotide sequence of a mutant Outside End termini, which  
XX differs from the wildtype sequence at positions 4, 17 and 18, counting  
XX from the 5' end. Wildtype Outside End (OE, AA206435) and inside End (IE,  
XX AA206438) were compared and an effort made to randomize the nucleotides  
XX at each of the seven positions of difference. A population of  
XX oligonucleotides degenerate at each position of difference was created.  
XX This resulted in individual oligonucleotides in the population randomly  
XX included either the nucleotide of the wildtype OE or the wildtype IE. 128  
XX distinct oligonucleotides were generated, which had the sequence

CC characteristics of both OE and IE and so can be referred to as OE/IE-like  
CC sequences. Two of these OE/IE-like sequences are the mutant OE sequences  
CC AA206436 and AA206437  
XX

SO Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 3  
AAA11737  
ID AAA11737 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX

AC AAA11737;  
XX

DT 21-JUL-2000 (first entry)  
XX

DE Transposon Tns interacting nucleotide #1.

KW Transposon; transposase; insertion mutation; synaptic complex; ss.  
XX

OS Transposon Tns.  
XX

PN WO200017343-A1.  
XX

PD 30-MAR-2000.  
XX

PF 21-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021960.  
XX

PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-00159363.  
XX

PA (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

XX Reznikoff WS, Goryshin IY;  
XX

DR MPI; 2000-283573/24.  
XX

XX Making insertional mutations at random or quasi-random positions in  
XX cellular nucleic acids in target cells, useful for identifying  
XX chromosomal regions involved in expressing or regulating expression of  
XX proteins.  
XX

PS Claim 13; Page 17; 25pp; English.  
XX

XX This invention describes a novel method (I) for making an insertional  
XX mutation at a random or quasi-random position in cellular nucleic acid in  
XX a target cell. The invention describes a method (II) for forming a  
XX synaptic complex between a Tns transposase protein (X) and a  
XX polynucleotide (Y) that comprises a pair of nucleotide sequences adapted  
XX for operably interacting with the Tns transposase to form a synaptic  
XX complex and a transposable nucleotide sequence between them, comprising  
XX combining (X) and (Y) in vitro under conditions that disfavor  
XX polynucleotide strand transfer to form the synaptic complex. Methods for  
XX the insertion of exogenous nucleic acids into the nucleic acids of target  
XX cells are used to identify chromosomal regions involved in expressing or  
XX regulating expression of proteins. The same methods may be used in the  
XX development of new therapeutic agents. The transposable polynucleotides  
XX used to form synaptic complexes can consist of transposon apart from any  
XX flanking sequences. This is advantageous in that it reduces the  
XX likelihood of intramolecular transposition and increases the likelihood  
XX of transposition into a target genome. Eliminating donor backbone  
XX sequences from the polynucleotide simplifies preparation of the  
XX transposon sequences to be used in (I). Additionally, the synaptic  
XX complex can form under conditions that disfavor non-productive  
XX intramolecular transposition events. This is advantageous because all of  
XX the synaptic complexes can undergo transposition when combined with  
XX cellular DNA. Little, if any, of the nucleic acid in the synaptic



CC complexes is inactive. This sequence represents a novel transposon Tn5  
CC transposase interacting nucleotide fragment described in the method of  
CC the invention  
XX  
SO Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 3; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 1 CTGCTCTTTATACACATCT 19  
RESULT 4  
AAD21282  
ID AAD21282 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC AAD21282;  
XX  
DT 28-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mosaic terminal sequence #1.  
XX  
KM Insertional mutation; synaptic complex; transposon; screening;  
KM mosaic terminus; ds.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN US6294385-B1.  
XX  
PD 25-SEP-2001.  
XX  
PF 10-AUG-2000; 2000US-00635969.  
XX  
PR 23-SEP-1998; 98US-00159363.  
XX  
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
PI Goryshin IV, Reznikoff WS;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-656171/75.  
XX  
PT Making an insertional mutations, especially useful for efficiently  
PT inserting a transposable polynucleotide in a target cell, comprises  
PT introducing into the target cell a synaptic complex.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 3; 11pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method for making an insertional  
CC mutation at a random or quasi-random position in cellular nucleic acid in  
CC a target cell comprising introducing into the target cell a synaptic  
CC complex. The method is particularly useful for efficiently inserting a  
CC transposable polynucleotide at random or quasi-random locations in the  
CC chromosomal or extra-chromosomal nucleic acid of a target cell. The  
CC method may also be used for screening the genome of cells that comprise  
CC an insertional mutation that induces a phenotypic or genotypic change  
CC relative to the cells that are not subject to insertional mutagenesis.  
CC The present sequence is the mosaic terminus sequence which is used to  
CC enhance the transposition frequency over that of wild-type Tns  
CC transposon, used in the exemplification of the invention  
XX  
SO Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 1 CTGCTCTTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 5  
AAC91688  
ID AAC91688 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC AAC91688;  
XX  
DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Transposon Tn5 mosaic insertion end.  
XX  
KM Transposable element; MHC epitope; major histocompatibility complex;  
KM intracellular bacterial pathogen; loxp site; Cre recombinase;  
KM insertion end; in-frame fusion; detection; antigen;  
KM disseminated insertions of class-I epitopes; DICE-I; transposon Tn5;  
KM mosaic insertion end; ds.  
XX  
OS *Escherichia coli*.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN MO200071158-A1.  
XX  
PD 30-NOV-2000.  
XX  
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014687.  
XX  
PR 26-MAY-1999; 99US-0136210P.  
XX  
PA (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.  
PI Heffron FL, Parker DC, Ellefson DD;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-031967/04.  
XX  
DR  
XX  
PT Transposable element for detecting an antigenic epitope of a pathogen,  
PT comprising 5' and 3' recombining sites, nucleic acid sequences encoding a  
PT selectable marker and major histocompatibility complex (MHC) epitope, and  
PT an insertion end.  
XX  
PS Claim 17; Fig 11; 63pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to a novel transposable element comprising DNA  
XX encoding a selectable marker (e.g., antibiotic resistance) located  
XX between a 5' recombining site and a 3' recombining site (e.g., loxp  
XX sites); DNA encoding an MHC (major histocompatibility complex) epitope  
XX either 5' of the 5' recombining site or 3' of the 3' recombining site;  
XX and insertion ends comprising an inverted repeat sequence at the 5' and  
XX 3' ends of the transposable element sufficient for integration of the  
XX transposable element. The transposable elements of the invention are able  
XX to introduce in-frame insertions throughout the chromosome of an  
XX intracellular bacterial pathogen. This system "tags" the bacterial gene  
XX and resulting protein, allowing the identification of proteins secreted  
XX across the membranes of the eukaryotic cell infected by the bacterium. In  
XX one embodiment, the transposable elements contain an antibiotic  
XX resistance cassette, two minimal loxp recombination sites, an MHC class I  
XX or class II epitope, and flanking insertion ends. A transposase, such as  
XX the Cre recombinase protein, is expressed in trans from a plasmid, or can  
XX be included in the transposable element. The Cre recombinase loops out  
XX the intervening sequences containing the antibiotic resistance cassette.  
XX When the transposable element inserts within a gene, the resolved  
XX insertion places the MHC class I or class II epitope in frame with the  
XX gene. The transposable elements of the invention are useful for detecting  
XX an antigenic epitope of an intracellular bacterial pathogen, such as  
XX *Salmonella* sp., *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *Listeria monocytogenes*.  
XX Certain embodiments of the technology, termed "disseminated insertions of  
XX class-I epitopes" (DICE-I; DICE-II for class II epitopes) allow the rapid  
XX and accurate identification of proteins involved in bacterial  
XX pathogenesis so that such proteins can be used as vaccine and drug  
XX targets. Carrier vaccines may be generated by infecting bacteria with a  
XX transposable element of the invention which additionally comprises an  
XX antigen associated with a disease, preferably cancer or a viral or  
XX bacterial disease, operably linked to the MHC epitope DNA of the  
XX transposable element. The present sequence represents a transposon Tn5

CC mosaic insertion end claimed for use in a transposable element of the  
CC invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
RESULT 6  
ADA13512  
ID ADA13512 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC ADA13512;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Outer end transposase recognition sequence SEQ ID NO:3.  
XX  
KM transposon; TnK1oxP; outer end transposase recognition sequence;  
KM OE sequence; loxP site; Kmr; kanamycin resistance gene; GFP;  
KM green fluorescent protein; Cmr; chloramphenicol resistance gene; gene;  
KM de.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO2003070955-A1.  
XX  
PD 28-AUG-2003.  
XX  
PF 31-OCT-2002; 2002WO-KR002033.  
XX  
PR 22-FEB-2002; 2002KR-00009647.  
XX  
PA (ROAD ) KOREA ADV INST SCT & TECHNOLOGY.  
XX  
PI Kim S, Yu B;  
XX  
PI WPI; 2003-679884/64.  
XX  
DR New transposon TnK1oxP comprising outer end transposase recognition  
PT sequences with base sequence on one end, reverse-complementary sequence  
PT on the other end, loxP site, Kmr and GFP gene useful for deleting  
PT chromosome specific sites.  
XX  
PS Claim 1, Page 3, 38pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes a transposon TnK1oxP comprising outer  
CC end transposase recognition sequences (OE sequence) having a 19 base pair  
CC sequence (see ADA13512) on one end, its reverse-complementary sequence on  
CC the other end, loxP site expressed as a 34 base pair sequence (see  
CC ADA13513), Kmr (kanamycin resistance) gene expressed as a 996 base pair  
CC sequence (see ADA13514) and GFP (green fluorescent protein) gene  
CC expressed as a 947 base pair sequence (see ADA13515). Also described: (1)  
CC a transposon TnK1oxP comprising OE sequences having (see ADA13512), its  
CC reverse-complementary sequence of the other end, the loxP site (see  
CC ADA13513) and the Cmr (chloramphenicol resistance) gene expressed as a  
CC 1069 base pair sequence (see ADA13516); and (2) constructing novel  
CC strains containing deletion of a specific chromosomal site, comprising:  
CC (a) preparing two transposons comprising outer end transposase  
CC recognition sequences, loxP site and different selectable markers; (b)  
CC inserting the two transposons, respectively, into random positions of  
CC different microbial chromosomes and determining the each inserted sites;  
CC (c) integrating the two microbial chromosomes by P1 phage transduction to  
CC position the two transposons comprising different selectable markers on  
CC one chromosome; and (d) deleting a chromosomal site between the two loxP  
CC sites by expressing Cre gene through Cre expression vector introduced.  
CC The transposon is useful for deleting chromosome specific sites. The

CC vector is useful for the preparation of the transposon. The present  
CC sequence represents an OE sequence from the present invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 9; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
RESULT 7  
AAD58809  
ID AAD58809 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC AAD58809;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tn5 transposon mosaic element (ME) DNA #1.  
XX  
KM Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME; de.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN US2003143740-A1.  
XX  
PD 31-JUL-2003.  
XX  
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.  
PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
XX  
PA (WO01/) WOODDELL C.  
PA (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.  
PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
XX  
PI Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
XX  
PI WPI; 2003-645713/61.  
XX  
DR Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,  
PT comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
PT transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 4; 20pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the  
CC genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator  
CC complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a  
CC transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator  
CC complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for  
CC integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially  
CC nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The  
CC transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or  
CC larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is Tn5  
CC transposon mosaic element (ME) DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate  
CC the method of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 8  
AD58810/c  
ID AAD58810 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC AAD58810;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tn5 transposon mosaic element (ME) DNA #2.  
XX  
KM Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME; ds.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN US2003143740-A1.  
XX  
PD 31-JUL-2003.  
XX  
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.  
PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
XX  
XX (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.  
PA (HERM/) HERWEIJER H.  
PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
XX  
PI Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-645713/61.  
XX  
PT Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy.  
PT comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
PT transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.  
XX  
XX Example; Page 12; 20pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the  
XX genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator  
XX complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a  
XX transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator  
XX complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for  
XX integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially  
XX nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The  
XX transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or  
XX larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is Tn5  
XX transposon mosaic element (ME) DNA. This sequence is used to illustrate  
XX the method of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 19 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 1

RESULT 9  
ADF79368  
ID ADF79368 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC ADF79368;  
XX  
DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Transposon Tn5 transposase recognition site.  
XX  
KM Transposon Tn5; Transposon TnRIBD; genome deletion; non-essential gene;  
KM transposase; ds.  
XX  
PI

XX  
OS Chimeric.  
OS Escherichia coli.  
XX  
XX WO2003089639-A1.  
XX  
PD 30-OCT-2003.  
XX  
PF 18-APR-2003; 2003WO-KR000798.  
XX  
PR 20-APR-2002; 2002KR-00021811.  
XX  
XX (KOAD ) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY.  
XX  
PA Kim S, Sung B, Yu B, Kim J, Lee W, Lee C, Lee J;  
XX  
PI WPI; 2003-854122/79.  
XX  
DR New transposon, useful for developing a mutant strain with deletion of an  
XX optional part of the chromosome, and for identifying non-essential genes  
XX for growth of microorganisms.  
XX  
PT Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 47pp; English.  
XX  
PS The present sequence is that of transposon Tn5 transposase recognition  
XX site (outer element). This recognition site was used in the construction  
XX of transposon TnRIBD ADF79367. A claimed method for developing a mutant  
XX microbial strain with deletion of an optional part of the chromosome  
XX involves inserting transposon TnRIBD into an optional site, identifying  
XX the insertion site, and deleting the parts of the chromosome on the left  
XX and right hand sides of the insertion site using a transposase expression  
XX vector. A claimed method for identifying non-essential genes for growth  
XX involves constructing a new mutant strain by deleting an optional part of  
XX the genome, identifying the genes in the deleted part, and investigating  
XX the survival of the mutant strain. The methods can be used to develop  
XX novel strains of Escherichia coli and other microorganisms.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 10  
ADM95006  
ID ADM95006 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC ADM95006;  
XX  
DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Inverted repeat sequence, SEQ ID 1.  
XX  
KM Inverted repeat sequence; transposable element; transposon Tn5; ds.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN CA2396611-A1.  
XX  
PD 31-JAN-2004.  
XX  
PF 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
XX  
PR 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
XX  
PA (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.  
XX  
PI Dyson PJ, Hutton P;

XX WPI, 2004-192322/19.  
XX  
XX New nucleic acid construct comprising inverted repeat sequences of a  
PT transposable element and an origin of transfer between the inverted  
PT repeat sequences, useful for introducing genetic disruptions in a  
PT bacterial genetic material.  
XX  
XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 1; 46pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to a nucleic acid construct (I), which  
CC comprises inverted repeat sequences (ADM95006-ADM95009 and ADM95017-  
CC ADM95018) of a transposable element and an origin of transfer that lies  
CC between the inverted repeat sequences, such that a transposition event  
CC involving the inverted repeat sequences will result in the origin of  
CC transfer being included in the resultant insertion at the transposition  
CC target site. Preferably the inverted repeat sequences are or are derived  
CC from the OE and/or IE inverted repeat sequences of the transposon Tn5.  
CC The origin of transfer is an oriT, which can be mobilized by the helper  
CC plasmids pUZ8002 and pUB307, and has a sequence of ADM95010. The  
CC construct comprises a promoterless reporter gene located between the  
CC inverted repeat sequences, where the promoterless reporter gene is  
CC operatively associated with a ribosome binding site, and the construct  
CC further comprises upstream of the reporter gene and ribosome binding site  
CC and between the inverted repeat sequences, a translational stop sequence.  
CC The construct lacks an origin of replication, is linear, and consists  
CC essentially of the inverted repeat sequences and any sequences located  
CC between. The nucleic acid construct is useful for introducing genetic  
CC disruptions in a bacterial genetic material, particularly that of the  
CC Streptomyces species.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
RESULT 11  
ADM95007/C  
ID ADM95007 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC ADM95007;  
XX  
DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Inverted repeat sequence, SEQ ID 2.  
XX  
XX Inverted repeat sequence; transposable element; transposon Tn5; ds.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
XX CA2396611-A1.  
XX  
XX 31-JAN-2004.  
XX  
XX 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
XX  
XX 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
XX  
XX (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.  
XX  
XX Dyson PJ, Herron P;  
XX  
XX WPI, 2004-192322/19.  
XX  
XX New nucleic acid construct comprising inverted repeat sequences of a  
PT transposable element and an origin of transfer between the inverted  
PT repeat sequences, useful for introducing genetic disruptions in a

PT bacterial genetic material.  
XX  
XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 2; 46pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to a nucleic acid construct (I), which  
CC comprises inverted repeat sequences (ADM95006-ADM95009 and ADM95017-  
CC ADM95018) of a transposable element and an origin of transfer that lies  
CC between the inverted repeat sequences, such that a transposition event  
CC involving the inverted repeat sequences will result in the origin of  
CC transfer being included in the resultant insertion at the transposition  
CC target site. Preferably the inverted repeat sequences are or are derived  
CC from the OE and/or IE inverted repeat sequences of the transposon Tn5.  
CC The origin of transfer is an oriT, which can be mobilized by the helper  
CC plasmids pUZ8002 and pUB307, and has a sequence of ADM95010. The  
CC construct comprises a promoterless reporter gene located between the  
CC inverted repeat sequences, where the promoterless reporter gene is  
CC operatively associated with a ribosome binding site, and the construct  
CC further comprises upstream of the reporter gene and ribosome binding site  
CC and between the inverted repeat sequences, a translational stop sequence.  
CC The construct lacks an origin of replication, is linear, and consists  
CC essentially of the inverted repeat sequences and any sequences located  
CC between. The nucleic acid construct is useful for introducing genetic  
CC disruptions in a bacterial genetic material, particularly that of the  
CC Streptomyces species.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 19 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 1  
RESULT 12  
ADQ16519/C  
ID ADQ16519 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
XX ADQ16519;  
XX  
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Transposon Tn5 mosaic element #2.  
XX  
XX Transposon Tn5; ss; transposase mediated integration; transposon;  
XX transposase; Tn5 mosaic element; random insertional mutagenesis;  
XX RNA polymerase III promoter; U1 snRNA gene.  
XX  
OS Transposon Tn5.  
XX  
XX US2004126887-A1.  
XX  
XX 01-JUL-2004.  
XX  
XX 08-NOV-2002; 2002US-00291342.  
XX  
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
XX  
XX (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.  
XX (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.  
XX (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
XX  
XX Woodde11 C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
XX  
XX WPI, 2004-542387/52.  
XX  
XX Composition useful for enhancing transposase mediated integration of  
PT transposon into target nucleic acid, comprising integrator complex, and  
PT enhancing reagent.  
XX  
XX Example; SEQ ID NO 4; 14pp; English.  
PS

XX The invention relates to a composition for enhancing transposase mediated  
 CC integration of a transposon into a target nucleic acid, comprising an  
 CC integrator complex and an enhancing reagent. The invention also relates  
 CC to a method of integrating a nucleic acid into a target nucleic acid,  
 CC involving making a transposon, forming an integrator complex, combining  
 CC the integrator complex and a cationic enhancing reagent together in  
 CC solution, and incubating the composition with a target nucleic acid,  
 CC where the transposase integrates the transposon into the target nucleic  
 CC acid. The transposase is a hyperactive mutant Tn5 transposase. The Tn5  
 CC transposase is flanked by elements chosen from Tn5 outer elements, Tn5  
 CC inner elements and Tn5 mosaic elements. The enhancing reagent is chosen  
 CC from transfection reagents, polycations, cationic polymers and cationic  
 CC lipids. The enhancing reagent comprises both cationic proteins and  
 CC cationic lipids. The composition and the method are useful for providing  
 CC random insertional mutagenesis, in which integration of a transposon into  
 CC a target nucleic acid inserts a molecular tag or disrupts a target  
 CC sequence, where the integration of a molecular tag facilitates cloning,  
 CC sequencing or identification by providing a detectable marker, and the  
 CC integration into a coding region disrupts gene function and facilitates  
 CC study of a gene. The composition is useful for identifying enhancer  
 CC elements, for sequencing DNA and for integrating large DNA fragments with  
 CC known ends into a target nucleic acid such as a plasmid, an artificial  
 CC chromosome or a viral vector. The composition is also useful for  
 CC integrating e.g. therapeutic genes, siRNA genes, reporter genes, marker  
 CC or tag sequences, genes containing RNA polymerase III promoters or  
 CC modified UI snRNA genes. This sequence represents a transposon Tn5 mosaic  
 CC element used in the scope of the invention.

SO Sequence 19 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
 |||||  
 DB 19 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 1

RESULT 13

ADQ16518

ID ADQ16518 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

AC ADQ16518;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

DE Transposon Tn5 mosaic element #1.

XX Transposon Tn5; ss; transposase mediated integration; transposon;

KM transposase; Tn5 mosaic element; random insertional mutagenesis;

KM RNA polymerase III promoter; UI snRNA gene.

XX Transposon Tn5.

PN US2004126887-A1.

PD 01-JUL-2004.

PF 08-NOV-2002; 2002US-00291342.

PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.

PA (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.

PA (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.

PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.

PI Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolfe JA;

DR WPI; 2004-542387/52.

XX Composition useful for enhancing transposase mediated integration of

PT transposon into target nucleic acid, comprising integrator complex, and  
 PT enhancing reagent.

PS Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 14pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a composition for enhancing transposase mediated  
 CC integration of a transposon into a target nucleic acid, comprising an  
 CC integrator complex and an enhancing reagent. The invention also relates  
 CC to a method of integrating a nucleic acid into a target nucleic acid,  
 CC involving making a transposon, forming an integrator complex, combining  
 CC the integrator complex and a cationic enhancing reagent together in  
 CC solution, and incubating the composition with a target nucleic acid,  
 CC where the transposase integrates the transposon into the target nucleic  
 CC acid. The transposase is a hyperactive mutant Tn5 transposase. The Tn5  
 CC transposase is flanked by elements chosen from Tn5 outer elements, Tn5  
 CC inner elements and Tn5 mosaic elements. The enhancing reagent is chosen  
 CC from transfection reagents, polycations, cationic polymers and cationic  
 CC lipids. The enhancing reagent comprises both cationic proteins and  
 CC cationic lipids. The composition and the method are useful for providing  
 CC random insertional mutagenesis, in which integration of a transposon into  
 CC a target nucleic acid inserts a molecular tag or disrupts a target  
 CC sequence, where the integration of a molecular tag facilitates cloning,  
 CC sequencing or identification by providing a detectable marker, and the  
 CC integration into a coding region disrupts gene function and facilitates  
 CC study of a gene. The composition is useful for identifying enhancer  
 CC elements, for sequencing DNA and for integrating large DNA fragments with  
 CC known ends into a target nucleic acid such as a plasmid, an artificial  
 CC chromosome or a viral vector. The composition is also useful for  
 CC integrating e.g. therapeutic genes, siRNA genes, reporter genes, marker  
 CC or tag sequences, genes containing RNA polymerase III promoters or  
 CC modified UI snRNA genes. This sequence represents a transposon Tn5 mosaic  
 CC element used in the scope of the invention.

SO Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
 |||||  
 DB 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19

RESULT 14

ADF79375

ID ADF79375 standard; DNA; 31 BP.

AC ADF79375;

DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)

DE Transposon Tn5 transposase recognition site 5' PCR primer.

XX Transposon Tn5; ss; transposase mediated integration; non-essential gene;

KM transposase; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Escherichia coli.

PN WO2003089639-A1.

PD 30-OCT-2003.

PF 18-APR-2003; 2003WO-KR000798.

PR 20-APR-2002; 2002KR-00021811.

PA (KOAD ) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY.

PI Kim S, Sung B, Yu B, Kim J, Lee W, Lee C, Lee J;

DR WPI; 2003-854122/79.

XX New transposon, useful for developing a mutant strain with deletion of an  
PT optional part of the chromosome, and for identifying non-essential genes  
PT for growth of microorganisms.  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 47bp; English.  
XX  
CC The present sequence is that of a 5' PCR primer for the transposon Tn5  
CC transposase recognition site ADF79368. It was used with a 3' primer  
CC ADF79376 to amplify the recognition site from pMD2. The recognition site  
CC was used in the construction of transposon TnRIBD ADF79367. A claimed  
CC method for developing a mutant microbial strain with deletion of an  
CC optional part of the chromosome involves inserting transposon TnRIBD into  
CC an optional site, identifying the insertion site, and deleting the parts  
CC of the chromosome on the left and right hand sides of the insertion site  
CC using a transposase expression vector. A claimed method for identifying  
CC non-essential genes for growth involves constructing a new mutant strain  
CC by deleting an optional part of the genome, identifying the genes in the  
CC deleted part, and investigating the survival of the mutant strain. The  
CC methods can be used to develop novel strains of *Escherichia coli* and  
CC other microorganisms.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 31 BP; 7 A; 9 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 31;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||  
12 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 30  
Db  
RESULT 15  
ABK87204/c  
ID ABK87204 standard; DNA; 32 BP.  
XX  
AC ABK87204;  
XX  
DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Synthetic compressed transposase-binding linker B.  
XX  
DE Transposase-interacting inverted repeat sequence pair;  
KW transposase enzyme; gene fusion library; transposable element;  
KW transposase-binding linker; ds.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO200246444-A2.  
XX  
PD 13-JUN-2002.  
XX  
PF 05-DEC-2001; 2001MO-US046311.  
XX  
PR 05-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251482P.  
XX  
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
XX  
PI Goryehln IV, Naumann TA, Reznikoff WS;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2002-527923/56.  
XX  
PT Transposable polynucleotide for manipulating nucleic acids to produce  
PT gene fusions, comprises two or more transposase-interacting inverted  
PT repeat sequence pairs.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 53bp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising distinct  
CC first and second transposase-interacting inverted repeat sequence pairs.  
CC Each pair has a specificity for binding to and interacting with a  
CC distinct transposase enzyme, members of the first sequence pair flanking

CC members of the second sequence pair. The invention is useful for  
CC producing a gene fusion library and is also useful for deleting a portion  
CC of a chromosome and for cloning a portion of a chromosome of a host cell.  
CC The invention is further useful for inserting a preselected  
CC polynucleotide sequence insert into a chromosome of a host cell.  
CC Transposition occurs without regard to the sequences of the nucleic acid  
CC into which the transposable elements transpose. Large libraries having a  
CC high level of variability can be produced using the polynucleotide of the  
CC invention. The present nucleic acid sequence represents the compressed  
CC transposase-binding linker B sequence that is part of a transposase-  
CC interacting inverted repeat sequence pair, as described above  
XX  
SQ Sequence 32 BP; 9 A; 5 C; 8 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 32;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||  
32 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 14  
Db  
RESULT 16  
ADF79376  
ID ADF79376 standard; DNA; 32 BP.  
XX  
AC ADF79376;  
XX  
DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Transposon Tn5 transposase recognition site 3' PCR primer.  
XX  
XX Transposon TnRIBD; Transposon Tn5; genome deletion; non-essential gene;  
KW transposase; PCR; primer; ss.  
XX  
OS Chimeric.  
OS *Escherichia coli*.  
PN WO2003089639-A1.  
XX  
PD 30-OCT-2003.  
XX  
PF 18-APR-2003; 2003WO-KR000798.  
XX  
PR 20-APR-2002; 2002KR-00021811.  
XX  
PA (KOAD) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY.  
XX  
PI Kim S, Sung B, Yu B, Kim J, Lee W, Lee C, Lee J;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-854122/79.  
XX  
DR  
XX  
PT New transposon, useful for developing a mutant strain with deletion of an  
PT optional part of the chromosome, and for identifying non-essential genes  
PT for growth of microorganisms.  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 10; 47bp; English.  
XX  
CC The present sequence is that of a 3' PCR primer for the transposon Tn5  
CC transposase recognition site ADF79368. It was used with a 5' primer  
CC ADF79376 to amplify the recognition site from pMD2. The recognition site  
CC was used in the construction of transposon TnRIBD ADF79367. A claimed  
CC method for developing a mutant microbial strain with deletion of an  
CC optional part of the chromosome involves inserting transposon TnRIBD into  
CC an optional site, identifying the insertion site, and deleting the parts  
CC of the chromosome on the left and right hand sides of the insertion site  
CC using a transposase expression vector. A claimed method for identifying  
CC non-essential genes for growth involves constructing a new mutant strain  
CC by deleting an optional part of the genome, identifying the genes in the  
CC deleted part, and investigating the survival of the mutant strain. The  
CC methods can be used to develop novel strains of *Escherichia coli* and  
CC other microorganisms.

XX Sequence 32 BP; 7 A; 10 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 32;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
 |||||  
 DB 13 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 31

RESULT 17  
 ABR87203/c  
 ID ABR87203 standard; DNA; 38 BP.

XX ABR87203;  
 AC

XX 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)  
 DT

XX Synthetic full-length transposase-binding linker B.  
 DE

XX Transposase-interacting inverted repeat sequence pair;  
 KM

XX transposase enzyme; gene fusion library; transposable element;  
 KM

XX transposase-binding linker; ds.  
 KM

XX Synthetic.  
 OS

XX WO200246444-A2.  
 PN

XX 13-JUN-2002.  
 PD

XX 05-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US046311.  
 PF

XX 05-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251482P.  
 PR

XX (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
 PA

XX Goryehin IV, Naumann TA, Reznikoff WS;  
 PI

XX WPI, 2002-527923/56.  
 DR

XX Transposable polynucleotide for manipulating nucleic acids to produce  
 PT gene fusions, comprises two or more transposase-interacting inverted  
 PT repeat sequence pairs.

XX Disclosure; Fig 1; 53pp; English.  
 PS

XX The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising distinct  
 CC first and second transposase-interacting inverted repeat sequence pairs.

XX Each pair has a specificity for binding to and interacting with a  
 CC distinct transposase enzyme, members of the first sequence pair flanking

XX members of the second sequence pair. The invention is useful for  
 CC producing a gene fusion library and is also useful for deleting a portion

XX of a chromosome and for cloning a portion of a chromosome of a host cell.  
 CC The invention is further useful for inserting a preselected

XX polynucleotide sequence insert into a chromosome of a host cell.  
 CC Transposition occurs without regard to the sequences of the nucleic acid

XX into which the transposable elements transpose. Large libraries having a  
 CC high level of variability can be produced using the polynucleotide of the

XX invention. The present nucleic acid sequence represents the full-length  
 CC transposase-binding linker B sequence that is part of a transposase-

XX transposon containing mosaic element (ME). This sequence is used to  
 CC illustrate the method of the invention

XX Sequence 38 BP; 11 A; 6 C; 9 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 38;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
 |||||  
 DB 38 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 20

RESULT 18

AAD58905  
 ID AAD58905 standard; DNA; 39 BP.

XX AAD58905;  
 AC

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
 DT

XX Tn5 Transposon containing mosaic element (ME).  
 DE

XX Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME; ds.  
 KM

XX Unidentified.  
 OS

XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FH

XX repeat\_region 1..39  
 FT /tag= a

XX repeat\_unit 1..19  
 FT /rpt\_type= INVERTED

XX misc\_feature 20  
 FT /tag= b

XX /note= "This base is shown as (N) x which represents a  
 FT sequence that is inserted between the flanking mosaic  
 FT sequences"

XX repeat\_unit 21..39  
 FT /tag= d

XX US2003143740-A1.  
 PN

XX 31-JUL-2003.  
 PD

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.  
 PF

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.  
 PR

XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
 PR

XX (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.  
 PA

XX (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.  
 PA

XX (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
 PA

XX Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
 PI WPI, 2003-645713/61.

XX Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,  
 PT comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
 PT transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.

XX Example; Page 4; 20pp; English.  
 PS

XX The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the  
 CC genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator

XX complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a  
 CC transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator

XX complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for  
 CC integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially

XX CC nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The  
 CC transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or

XX larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is Tn5  
 CC transposon containing mosaic element (ME). This sequence is used to

XX illustrate the method of the invention

XX Sequence 39 BP; 12 A; 7 C; 7 G; 12 T; 0 U; 1 Other;  
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 39;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
 |||||

```

Db      1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19
RESULT 19
AADS58905/C
ID      AADS58905 standard; DNA; 39 BP.
AC      AADS58905,
XX
XX      18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX      Tn5 Transposon containing mosaic element (ME).
DE
XX      Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME; ds.
XX      Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX      Key
XX      repeat_region      Location/Qualifiers
XX      repeat_unit        /+tag= a
XX      repeat_unit        /rpt_type= INVERTED
XX      misc_feature        /+tag= b
XX      misc_feature        /+tag= c
XX      repeat_unit        /note= "This base is shown as (N) x which represents a
XX      repeat_unit        sequence that is inserted between the flanking mosaic
XX      repeat_unit        sequences"
XX      repeat_unit        21..39
XX      repeat_unit        /+tag= d
XX      repeat_unit        US2003143740-A1.
XX      repeat_unit        31-JUL-2003.
XX      repeat_unit        15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.
XX      repeat_unit        15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.
XX      repeat_unit        08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.
XX      repeat_unit        (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.
XX      repeat_unit        (HERM/) HERWEIJER H.
XX      repeat_unit        (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.
XX      repeat_unit        Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;
XX      repeat_unit        WPI; 2003-645713/61.
XX      repeat_unit        Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,
XX      repeat_unit        comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a
XX      repeat_unit        transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.
XX      repeat_unit        Example; Page 4; 20pp; English.
XX      repeat_unit        The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the
XX      repeat_unit        genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator
XX      repeat_unit        complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a
XX      repeat_unit        transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator
XX      repeat_unit        complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for
XX      repeat_unit        integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially
XX      repeat_unit        nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The
XX      repeat_unit        transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or
XX      repeat_unit        larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is Tn5
XX      repeat_unit        transposon containing mosaic element (ME). This sequence is used to
XX      repeat_unit        illustrate the method of the invention
XX      repeat_unit        Sequence 39 BP; 12 A; 7 C; 7 G; 12 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX      repeat_unit        Query Match      100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 39;
XX      repeat_unit        Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;
XX      repeat_unit        Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX      repeat_unit        1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19

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Db      39 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 21
RESULT 20
ADC53953
ID      ADC53953 standard; DNA; 41 BP.
AC      ADC53953;
XX
XX      18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX      Rhodococcus promoter related primer #SEQ ID 2.
DE
XX      Rhodococcus promoter; protein production; bacterial; PCR; primer; ss.
XX      Promoter; protein production; bacterial; PCR; primer; ss.
XX      Rhodococcus erythropolis.
XX      JP2003144166-A.
XX      20-MAY-2003.
XX      14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348384.
XX      14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348384.
XX      (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.
XX      WPI; 2003-818165/77.
XX      New promoter DNA derived from Rhodococcus erythropolis KA2-5-1 (FERM P-
XX      16277), useful for efficient production of specific protein.
XX      Example 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 33pp; Japanese.
XX      The invention relates to a promoter DNA (I) which has a fully defined
XX      sequence (S1) of 355 nucleotides, given in the specification or which has
XX      a sequence that hybridizes to complementary nucleotides of (S1) and has
XX      promoter activity. The method of the invention is efficient in production
XX      of specific protein using microorganisms. The promoter is expressed
XX      constantly and has high activity. The current sequence represents a
XX      primer related to the novel promoter sequence of the invention.
XX      Sequence 41 BP; 10 A; 14 C; 5 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX      Query Match      100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 41;
XX      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;
XX      Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX      1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19
XX      8 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 26
XX      RESULT 21
XX      ADG20413
XX      ID      ADG20413 standard; DNA; 41 BP.
XX      ADG20413;
XX      26-FEB-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX      Pseudomonas aeruginosa hcuABC operon primer #1.
DE
XX      Intracellular uptake; hydrophobic; hcuABC; operon; desulfurization;
XX      D-light oil; primer; ss.
XX      Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
XX      JP2003219887-A.
XX      05-AUG-2003.
XX

```



PF 30-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00021931.  
XX  
PR 30-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00021931.  
XX  
PA (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-819986/77.  
XX  
PT Novel gene derived from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* NCIMB9571 strain,  
PT associated with intracellular uptake of hydrophobic substance useful for  
PT transformation of hydrophobic compound.  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 5; 23pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to gene encoding 3 proteins involved in the  
CC intracellular uptake of hydrophobic substances. The operon is named the  
CC hucABC operon. The gene is associated with intracellular hydrophobic  
CC substance transport. The proteins and cells transformed with the gene are  
CC useful for the desulfurization of D-11ight oil. This sequence corresponds  
CC to a PCR primer used to clone the hucABC operon sequence.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 41 BP; 10 A; 14 C; 5 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 41;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 8 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 26  
RESULT 22  
ADF72744  
ID ADF72744 standard; DNA; 41 BP.  
XX  
AC ADF72744;  
XX  
DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE pMOD1 transposon PCR primer SEQ 2 used in promoter search.  
XX  
KM Desulphurisation; sulphur-containing heterocyclic compound;  
KM benzothioephene; dibenzothioephene; alkylated derivative;  
KM recombinant bacterium; desulphurisation enzyme;  
KM Rhodococcus erythropolis strain KA2-5-1; dezABCD; KAP1 promoter;  
KM fosB11 fuel oil; petroleum; promoter search; transposon; plasmid pMOD1;  
KM PCR; primer; ss.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN JP2003144167-A.  
XX  
PD 20-MAY-2003.  
XX  
PF 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348385.  
XX  
PR 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348385.  
XX  
PA (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-075053/08.  
XX  
PT Desulfurizing sulfur containing heterocyclic compounds involves the use  
PT of recombinant microorganisms which contain desulfurization enzyme gene  
PT in downstream of a promoter.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 16pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method of desulphurising sulphur-containing  
CC heterocyclic compounds using recombinant bacteria which contain a gene  
CC encoding a desulphurisation enzyme operably linked to a Rhodococcus  
CC erythropolis strain KA2-5-1 promoter designated KAP1 (ADF72743). The

CC invention also relates to a recombinant strain of Rhodococcus  
CC erythropolis designated MC0203 (FERM P-18595) comprising a  
CC desulphurisation enzyme under the control of the KAP1 promoter. The  
CC desulphurisation gene used in recombinant microorganisms of the invention  
CC selectively cleaves the C-S bond of a sulphur-containing heterocyclic  
CC compound, and can be a *Sphingomonas* sp. strain AD109 decomposition enzyme  
CC or a desulphurisation enzyme from Rhodococcus sp. strain 1G158,  
CC Rhodococcus erythropolis strain KA2-5-1 (especially the dezABCD gene  
CC (ADF72748)), or *Paenibacillus* sp. strains A11-1 or A11-2. The method of  
CC the invention is useful for desulphurising sulphur-containing  
CC heterocyclic compounds such as benzothioephene, dibenzothioephene and  
CC their derivatives, especially their alkylated derivatives. The method  
CC permits effective desulphurisation of sulphur-containing compounds in  
CC fossil fuel oils such as petroleum under moderate conditions. The present  
CC sequence is related to the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 41 BP; 10 A; 14 C; 5 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 41;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
DB 8 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 26  
RESULT 23  
ADM35526  
ID ADM35526 standard; DNA; 41 BP.  
XX  
AC ADM35526;  
XX  
DT 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE KAP1 promoter related transposon primer, SEQ ID NO 2.  
XX  
KM recombinant microorganism; desulfurising; C-S bond;  
KM sulfur-containing heterocyclic compound; benzothioephene;  
KM dibenzothioephene; alkylated benzothioephene; dibenzothioephene;  
KM desulfurisation; sulfate ion; hydroxy compound; KAP1 promoter; ss;  
KM primer.  
XX  
OS Rhodococcus erythropolis.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN JP2004049116-A.  
XX  
PD 19-FEB-2004.  
XX  
PF 19-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00211292.  
XX  
PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00211292.  
XX  
PA (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-174117/17.  
XX  
PT New recombinant microorganisms belonging to the *Mycobacterium* genus,  
PT useful for continuous desulfurization of sulfur-containing compounds such  
PT as (alkylated) benzothioephene or dibenzothioephene.  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 27pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel recombinant microorganisms belonging to  
CC the *Mycobacterium* genus comprising an introduced desulfurising gene  
CC encoding an enzyme which selectively cleaves the C-S bond, and an  
CC introduced promoter, which is constitutively expressed without being  
CC suppressed by sulfate ions. The recombinant microorganisms are useful for  
CC desulfurising sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds, which involves  
CC culturing the recombinant microorganisms with sulfur-containing compounds  
CC such as benzothioephene, dibenzothioephene or their derivatives; or  
CC alkylated benzothioephene or alkylated dibenzothioephene. The recombinant

CC microorganisms enable continuous desulfurisation of a sulfur-containing compound without inhibition of the desulfurisation reaction by sulfate ions and hydroxy compounds. This polynucleotide sequence represents a primer used in the exemplification of the invention.

SO Sequence 41 BP; 10 A; 14 C; 5 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 41;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 19  
8 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 26

RESULT 24  
ADRA44424 standard; DNA; 41 BP.

AC ADRA44424;

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

DE Plasmid pMOD1-specific PCR primer #1.

XX sulphur-containing heterocyclic compound; desulphurising gene; dezABCD;  
KW kap1 promoter; fossil fuel oil; pMOD1; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX JF2004242511-A.

XX 02-SEP-2004.

XX 10-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00032686.

XX 10-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00032686.

XX (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.

XX WPI; 2004-629584/61.

PT Desulfurizing sulfur-containing heterocyclic compound using recombinant  
PT microorganisms introduced with desulfurizing gene which encodes  
PT desulfurase and has promoter that does not receive feedback inhibition of  
PT sulfate ion.

PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 32pp; Japanese.

CC The invention comprises a method for desulphurising a sulphur-containing heterocyclic compound. The method involves the use of recombinant microorganisms which have been transformed with a desulphurising gene (e.g. dezABCD). The desulphurising gene is under the control of a promoter (e.g. kap1) which expresses constantly without suppression by sulphate ions in the microorganism. The method of the invention is useful for desulphurising sulphur-containing heterocyclic compounds, such as: benzo thiophene, dibenzothiophene, benzo tetrahydro naphtha thiophene, benzo naphtha thiophenes, and alkylated benzothiophenes. The method of the invention is also useful for desulphurising fossil fuel oil containing sulphur-containing heterocyclic compounds. The present DNA sequence represents a PCR primer that was used to amplify a region of the pMOD1 plasmid as part of the preparation of a transposon for a promoter search.

SO Sequence 41 BP; 10 A; 14 C; 5 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 13; Length 41;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||

DB 8 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 26

RESULT 25  
ADCS3954 standard; DNA; 42 BP.

AC ADCS3954;

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Rhodococcus promoter related primer #SEQ ID 3.

XX Promoter; protein production; bacterial; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Rhodococcus erythropolis.

XX JP200314166-A.

XX 20-MAY-2003.

XX 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348384.

XX 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348384.

XX (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.

XX WPI; 2003-818165/77.

PT New promoter DNA derived from Rhodococcus erythropolis KA2-5-1 (PERM P-16277), useful for efficient production of specific protein.

XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 3; 33pp; Japanese.

CC The invention relates to a promoter DNA (I) which has a fully defined sequence (S1) of 355 nucleotides, given in the specification or which has a sequence that hybridises to complementary nucleotides of (S1) and has a promoter activity. The method of the invention is efficient in production of specific protein using microorganisms. The promoter is expressed constantly and has high activity. The current sequence represents a primer related to the novel promoter sequence of the invention.

SO Sequence 42 BP; 10 A; 13 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 19  
9 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 27

RESULT 26  
ADG20414 standard; DNA; 42 BP.

ADG20414;

DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)

DE Pseudomonas aeruginosa hcuABC operon primer #2.

XX Intracellular uptake; hydrophobic; hcuABC; operon; desulfurization;

XX D-light oil; primer; ss.

XX Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

XX JP2003219887-A.

XX 05-AUG-2003.

XX 30-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00021931.

XX 30-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00021931.  
XX (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.  
XX WPI; 2003-819986/77.  
XX Novel gene derived from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* NCIM9571 strain,  
PT associated with intracellular uptake of hydrophobic substance useful for  
PT transformation of hydrophobic compound.  
XX  
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 6; 23pp; Japanese.  
XX The invention relates to gene encoding 3 proteins involved in the  
CC intracellular uptake of hydrophobic substances. The operon is named the  
CC huABC operon. The gene is associated with intracellular hydrophobic  
CC substance transport. The proteins and cells transformed with the gene are  
CC useful for the desulfurization of D-light oil. This sequence corresponds  
CC to a PCR primer used to clone the huABC operon sequence.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 10 A; 13 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
9 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 27  
Db  
RESULT 27  
ID ADF72745 standard; DNA: 42 BP.  
AC ADF72745;  
XX 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
DT pMOD1 transposon PCR primer SEQ 3 used in promoter search.  
XX  
XX Desulphurisation; sulphur-containing heterocyclic compound;  
KM benzothioephene; dibenzothioephene; alkylated derivative;  
KM recombinant bacterium; desulphurisation enzyme;  
KM *Rhodococcus erythropolis* strain KA2-5-1; dszABCD; KAP1 promoter;  
KM fossil fuel oil; petroleum; promoter search; transposon; plasmid pMOD1;  
KM PCR; primer; ss.  
XX  
XX Synthetic.  
OS JP2003144167-A.  
PN 20-MAY-2003.  
XX 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348385.  
PF 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348385.  
XX 14-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00348385.  
PR (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.  
XX WPI; 2004-075053/08.  
DR Desulfurizing sulfur containing heterocyclic compounds involves the use  
XX of recombinant microorganisms which contain desulfurization enzyme gene  
PT in downstream of a promoter.  
XX  
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3; 16pp; Japanese.  
XX The invention relates to a method of desulphurising sulphur-containing  
CC heterocyclic compounds using recombinant bacteria which contain a gene  
CC encoding a desulphurisation enzyme operably linked to a *Rhodococcus*  
CC *erythropolis* strain KA2-5-1 promoter designated KAP1 (ADF72743). The  
CC invention also relates to a recombinant strain of *Rhodococcus*

CC *erythropolis* designated MC0203 (FERM F-18595) comprising a  
CC desulphurisation enzyme under the control of the KAP1 promoter. The  
CC desulphurisation gene used in recombinant microorganisms of the invention  
CC selectively cleaves the C-S bond of a sulphur-containing heterocyclic  
CC compound, and can be a *Sphingomonas* sp. strain AD109 decomposition enzyme  
CC or a desulphurisation enzyme from *Rhodococcus* sp. strain 1G188,  
CC *Rhodococcus erythropolis* strain KA2-5-1 (especially the dszABCD gene  
CC (ADF72748)), or *Paenibacillus* sp. strains A11-1 or A11-2. The method of  
CC the invention is useful for desulphurising sulphur-containing  
CC heterocyclic compounds such as benzothioephene, dibenzothioephene and  
CC their derivatives, especially their alkylated derivatives. The method  
CC permits effective desulphurisation of sulphur-containing compounds in  
CC fossil fuel oils such as petroleum under moderate conditions. The present  
CC sequence is related to the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 10 A; 13 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
9 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 27  
Db  
RESULT 28  
ID ADM35527 standard; DNA: 42 BP.  
XX ADM35527;  
XX 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
DT KAP1 promoter related transposon primer, SEQ ID NO 3.  
XX  
XX recombinant microorganism; desulfurising; C-S bond;  
KM sulfur-containing heterocyclic compound; benzothioephene;  
KM dibenzothioephene; alkylated benzothioephene; dibenzothioephene;  
KM desulfurisation; sulfate ion; hydroxy compound; KAP1 promoter; ss;  
KM primer.  
XX  
XX *Rhodococcus erythropolis*.  
OS Synthetic.  
OS JP2004049116-A.  
PN 19-FEB-2004.  
PD 19-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00211292.  
XX 19-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00211292.  
PF 19-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00211292.  
XX 19-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00211292.  
PR (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.  
XX WPI; 2004-174117/17.  
DR New recombinant microorganisms belonging to the *Mycobacterium* genus,  
XX useful for continuous desulfurization of sulfur-containing compounds such  
PT as (alkylated) benzothioephene or dibenzothioephene.  
XX  
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 3; 27pp; Japanese.  
XX The invention relates to novel recombinant microorganisms belonging to  
CC the *Mycobacterium* genus comprising an introduced desulfurising gene  
CC encoding an enzyme which selectively cleaves the C-S bond, and an  
CC introduced promoter, which is constitutively expressed without being  
CC suppressed by sulfate ions. The recombinant microorganisms are useful for  
CC desulfurising sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds, which involves  
CC culturing the recombinant microorganisms with sulfur-containing compounds  
CC such as benzothioephene, dibenzothioephene or their derivatives; or  
CC alkylated benzothioephene or alkylated dibenzothioephene. The recombinant  
CC microorganisms enable continuous desulfurisation of a sulfur-containing

CC compound without inhibition of the desulfurisation reaction by sulfate  
CC ions and hydroxy compounds. This polynucleotide sequence represents a  
CC primer used in the exemplification of the invention.

XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 10 A; 13 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 42;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

DB 9 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 27

RESULT 29

ID ADR44425 standard; DNA; 42 BP.

AC ADR44425;

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX plasmid pMOD1-specific PCR primer #2.

DE sulphur-containing heterocyclic compound; desulphurising gene; dezABCD;  
KW kapi promoter; fossil fuel oil; pMOD1; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Unidentified.

OS JP2004242511-A.

PN 02-SEP-2004.

XX 10-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00032686.

PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00032686.

PA (KOKU-) ZH KOKUSAI SEKIYU KORYU CENT.

XX WPI; 2004-629584/61.

PT Desulfurizing sulfur-containing heterocyclic compound using recombinant  
PT microorganisms introduced with desulfurizing gene which encodes  
PT desulfurase and has promoter that does not receive feedback inhibition of  
PT sulfate ion.

PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 3; 32pp; Japanese.

XX The invention comprises a method for desulphurising a sulphur-containing  
CC heterocyclic compound. The method involves the use of recombinant  
CC microorganisms which have been transformed with a desulphurising gene  
CC (e.g. dezABCD). The desulphurising gene is under the control of a  
CC promoter (e.g. kapi) which expresses constantly without suppression by  
CC sulphate ions in the microorganism. The method of the invention is useful  
CC for desulphurising sulphur-containing heterocyclic compounds, such as:  
CC benzocthiophene, dibenzothiophene, benzo tetrahydro naphtha thiophene,  
CC benzo naphtha thiophenes, and alkylated benzocthiophenes. The method of  
CC the invention is also useful for desulphurising fossil fuel oil  
CC containing sulphur-containing heterocyclic compounds. The present DNA  
CC sequence represents a PCR primer that was used to amplify a region of the  
CC pMOD1 plasmid as part of the preparation of a transposon for a promoter  
CC search.

XX Sequence 42 BP; 10 A; 13 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 13; Length 42;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

DB 9 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 27

RESULT 30

ID ACH00838 standard; DNA; 80 BP.

XX ACH00838;

DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)

DE Primer 98 used in construction of Gene Kelly transposon.

KW Transposon; gene kelly transposon; RNA polymerase recognition site;  
KW homing endonuclease recognition site; essential gene identification;  
KW antibacterial; antiparasitic; fungicide; pesticide; herbicide; screening;  
KW immunostimulant; PCR; primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO2003074700-A2.

PD 12-SEP-2003.

PF 05-MAR-2003; 2003WO-GB000918.

XX 05-MAR-2002; 2002GB-0005143.

PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002GB-00022378.

PA (ARRO-) ARROW THERAPEUTICS LTD.

PI Maskell DJ, Charles IG, Allen A, Owen P;

XX WPI; 2003-712894/67.

PT New transposon comprising an RNA polymerase recognition site and a homing  
PT endonuclease recognition site, useful for identifying genes identify  
PT inhibitors for treating bacterial, fungal or eukaryotic parasite  
PT infection.

PS Example 1; Page 81; 83pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to an artificial transposon comprising an  
CC RNA polymerase recognition site and a homing endonuclease recognition  
CC site. The transposon is useful for identifying an essential or a  
CC conditional essential gene. The essential and conditional essential genes  
CC are useful for identifying an inhibitor of transcription and/or  
CC translation of that gene and/or activity of a polypeptide encoded by that  
CC gene. The inhibitor is useful for treating bacterial, fungal or  
CC eukaryotic parasite infection. The bacterium is useful for vaccinating a  
CC human or animal. The present sequence is a PCR primer used to construct  
CC an artificial transposon in the exemplification of the invention  
XX

SQ Sequence 80 BP; 25 A; 15 C; 14 G; 26 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 80;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

DB 4 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 22

RESULT 31

ID ADH48035 standard; DNA; 84 BP.

XX ADH48035;

DT 15-APR-2004 (first entry)

DE Transposon pPA016 left arm nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:7.



OS Synthetic.  
XX  
XX PF1386966-A1.  
XX  
XX  
PD 04-FEB-2004.  
XX  
XX 24-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00291871.  
XX  
XX 24-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00291871.  
XX  
XX (LIBR-) LIBRAGEN.  
XX  
XX Nalin R, Pujic P, Tophile K, Gillet B;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-124995/13.  
XX  
XX Analyzing a library of polynucleotides contained in cloning vectors,  
PT useful in identifying new metabolites or drugs, comprises modifying the  
PT cloning vectors to allow transfer into a host cell for expressing the  
PT polynucleotide.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 88bp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention describes a method for analysing a library of  
CC polynucleotides contained in cloning vectors having a particular host  
CC range. The method comprises: (a) selecting cloning vectors in a library  
CC containing a polynucleotide having a particular characteristic; (b)  
CC modifying the selected cloning vectors to allow a transfer of the vectors  
CC and/or expression of the polynucleotide which they contain into a  
CC selected host cell; and (c) analysing the polynucleotide contained in the  
CC modified vectors upon transfer of the vectors into the selected host  
CC cell. Also described: (1) identifying or cloning polynucleotides encoding  
CC a selected phenotype; (2) a transposable nucleic acid construct  
CC comprising an origin of transfer flanked by 2 inverted repeats; (3) a  
CC library of polynucleotides comprising several environmental DNA fragments  
CC cloned into the cloning vectors, where the DNA fragments contain a common  
CC molecular characteristic and the cloning vectors are E. coli cloning  
CC vectors comprising a target polynucleotide construct allowing transfer or  
CC expression of the environmental DNA into a selected host cell distinct  
CC from E. coli; (4) a polynucleotide comprising all or a part of a sequence  
CC comprising 37500 or 37507 bp (SEQ ID NO: 1 and 2 (ADH48029 and ADH48030);  
CC and (5) an oligonucleotide comprising the sequence: (i) 5'-  
CC GGSCGSCGSTRSDCSTRTGATGCGC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 3, ADH48031); or (ii) 5'-  
CC GCBBSRRYTCATGCGTCGSC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 4, ADH48032). The method is useful  
CC for producing and analysing genetic diversity (metagenomic libraries),  
CC and to identify and isolate new metabolites, drugs, enzymes or  
CC antibiotics. The method has the advantage of high efficient cloning in E.  
CC coli and to modify the properties of metagenomic libraries, to allow  
CC functional analysis of particular selected clones in any appropriate  
CC system, thus making possible the analysis of the a huge diversity of  
CC metagenomic libraries. The present sequence represents a transposon  
CC pPAO16 right arm nucleotide sequence, which is used in the  
CC exemplification of the present invention.  
XX  
XX Sequence 94 BP; 28 A; 23 C; 25 G; 18 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 94;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19  
Db 94 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 76  
RESULT 34  
AAD58813 standard; DNA; 136 BP.  
XX  
XX AAD58813;  
XX  
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX

DE Transposon insertion site from clone PP5-8.  
XX  
XX Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME;  
XX chimeric; ds.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX  
XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
FH misc\_feature 1..30  
FT /\*tag= a  
FT /note= "pMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"  
FT 14..30  
FT /\*tag= e  
FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the  
FT insertion site"  
FT misc\_feature 31..106  
FT /\*tag= c  
FT /note= "pMIR3 plasmid DNA fragment"  
FT 88..106  
FT /\*tag= d  
FT /note= "Tn5 mosaic element (ME)"  
FT 107..136  
FT /\*tag= f  
FT /note= "pMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"  
FT misc\_feature 107..115  
FT /\*tag= e  
FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the  
FT insertion site"  
XX  
XX US2003143740-A1.  
XX  
XX 31-JUL-2003.  
XX  
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.  
XX  
XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.  
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
XX  
XX (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.  
XX (HERW/) HERWEIJER H.  
XX (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
XX  
XX Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-645713/61.  
XX  
XX Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,  
PT comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
PT transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.  
XX  
XX Example; Page 9; 20pp; English.  
PS  
XX The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the  
CC genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator  
CC complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a  
CC transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator  
CC complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for  
CC integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially  
CC nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The  
CC transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or  
CC larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is a  
CC transposon insertion site, used to illustrate the method of the  
CC invention. This chimeric sequence consists of transposon Tn5 mosaic  
CC element (ME) and DNA fragments derived from transposon plasmid pMIR3 and  
CC transposase encoding plasmid pMIR86  
XX  
XX Sequence 136 BP; 33 A; 31 C; 34 G; 38 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 136;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGTCTCTTATACATCT 19

Db 31 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 49

RESULT 35  
AAD58813/C  
ID AAD58813 standard; DNA; 136 BP.

AC AAD58813;

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Transposon insertion site from clone PPS-8.

XX Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME;  
KM chimeric; de.

XX Unidentified.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc\_feature 1..30

FT /tag= a

FT /note= "PMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"

FT 14..30

FT /tag= e

FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the  
insertion site"

FT 31..106

FT /tag= c

FT /note= "PMIR3 plasmid DNA fragment"

FT 88..106

FT /tag= d

FT /note= "Tn5 mosaic element (ME)"

FT 107..136

FT /tag= f

FT /note= "PMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"

FT 107..115

FT /tag= e

FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the  
insertion site"

FT US2003143740-A1.

PN 31-JUL-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.

PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.

XX (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.

PA (HERW/) HERWEIJER H.

PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.

XX Woodde11 C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;

PI Woodde11 C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;

XX WPI; 2003-645713/61.

PT Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,  
comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.

XX Example; Page 9; 20pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the  
genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator  
complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a  
transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator  
complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for  
integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially  
nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The  
transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or  
larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is a

CC transposon insertion site, used to illustrate the method of the  
CC invention. This chimeric sequence consists of transposon Tn5 mosaic  
CC element (ME) and DNA fragments derived from transposon plasmid pMIR3 and  
CC transposase encoding plasmid pMIR86

XX Sequence 136 BP; 33 A; 31 C; 34 G; 38 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 136;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 106 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 88

RESULT 36  
AAD58812  
ID AAD58812 standard; DNA; 137 BP.

AC AAD58812;

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Transposon insertion site from clone PPS-7.

XX Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME;  
KM chimeric; de.

XX Unidentified.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc\_feature 1..35

FT /tag= a

FT /note= "PMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"

FT 36..106

FT /tag= c

FT /note= "PMIR3 plasmid DNA fragment"

FT 36..54

FT /tag= b

FT /note= "Tn5 mosaic element (ME)"

FT 88..106

FT /tag= d

FT /note= "Tn5 mosaic element (ME)"

FT 107..137

FT /tag= f

FT /note= "PMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"

FT 107..116

FT /tag= e

FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the  
insertion site"

FT US2003143740-A1.

PN 31-JUL-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.

PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.

XX (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.

PA (HERW/) HERWEIJER H.

PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.

XX Woodde11 C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;

PI WPI; 2003-645713/61.

PT Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,  
comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.

```
PS Example; Page 9; 20pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the
CC genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator
CC complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a
CC transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator
CC complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for
CC integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially
CC nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The
CC transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or
CC larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is a
CC transposon insertion site, used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention. This chimeric sequence consists of transposon Tns mosaic
CC element (ME) and DNA fragments derived from transposon plasmid pMIR3 and
CC transposase encoding plasmid pMIR6
XX
SQ Sequence 137 BP; 36 A; 35 C; 38 G; 28 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 137;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19
DB 36 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 54
RESULT 37
AADS8812/c
ID AADS8812 standard; DNA; 137 BP.
XX
AC AADS8812;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Transposon insertion site from clone pP5-7.
XX
KW Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME;
KW chimeric; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_feature 1..35
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "pMIR6 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT misc_feature 36..106
FT /*tag= c
FT /note= "pMIR3 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT misc_feature 36..54
FT /*tag= b
FT /note= "Tns mosaic element (ME)"
FT misc_feature 88..106
FT /*tag= d
FT /note= "Tns mosaic element (ME)"
FT misc_feature 107..137
FT /*tag= f
FT /note= "pMIR6 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT misc_feature 107..116
FT /*tag= e
FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the
FT insertion site"
FT
FT
XX
XX US2003143740-A1.
XX
XX 31-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.
XX
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.
XX
XX (WO01/) WO01DELL C.
```

```
PA (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.
PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.
XX
XX Woodde11 C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-645713/61.
DR
XX Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,
PT comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a
PT transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.
XX
XX Example; Page 9; 20pp; English.
PS
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the
CC genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator
CC complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a
CC transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator
CC complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for
CC integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially
CC nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The
CC transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or
CC larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is a
CC transposon insertion site, used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention. This chimeric sequence consists of transposon Tns mosaic
CC element (ME) and DNA fragments derived from transposon plasmid pMIR3 and
CC transposase encoding plasmid pMIR6
XX
SQ Sequence 137 BP; 36 A; 35 C; 38 G; 28 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 137;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19
DB 106 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 88
RESULT 38
AADS8811
ID AADS8811 standard; DNA; 137 BP.
XX
AC AADS8811;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Transposon insertion site from clone pP5-2.
XX
KW Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME;
KW chimeric; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_feature 1..39
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "pMIR6 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT misc_feature 40..108
FT /*tag= c
FT /note= "pMIR3 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT misc_feature 40..58
FT /*tag= b
FT /note= "Tns mosaic element (ME)"
FT misc_feature 90..108
FT /*tag= d
FT /note= "Tns mosaic element (ME)"
FT misc_feature 109..137
FT /*tag= f
FT /note= "pMIR6 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT misc_feature 109..117
FT /*tag= e
FT /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the
FT insertion site"
FT
```



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XX  US2003143740-A1.
PN
XX
XX  31-JUL-2003.
PD
XX
XX  15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.
PF
XX
XX  15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.
PR
XX  08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.
PR
XX
XX  (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.
PA  (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.
PA  (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.
PI  Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;
XX  WPI, 2003-645713/61.
XX
XX  Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,
PT  comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a
PT  transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.
XX
XX  Example; Page 9; 20pp; English.
PS
XX  The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the
XX  genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator
XX  complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a
XX  transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator
XX  complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for
XX  integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially
XX  nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The
XX  transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or
XX  larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is a
XX  transposon insertion site, used to illustrate the method of the
XX  invention. This chimeric sequence consists of transposon Tn5 mosaic
XX  element (ME) and DNA fragments derived from transposon plasmid pMIR3 and
XX  transposase encoding plasmid pMIR86
SQ
XX  Sequence 137 BP; 39 A; 24 C; 46 G; 28 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX  Query Match      100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 137;
XX  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
XX  Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY  1 CGTCTCTTATACATCT 19
DB  40 CGTCTCTTATACATCT 58
XX
XX  RESULT 39
XX  AAD58811/C
XX  ID AAD58811 standard; DNA; 137 BP.
XX
XX  AAD58811;
AC
XX
XX  18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX  Transposon insertion site from clone PPS-2.
DE
XX
XX  Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; mosaic element; ME;
KW  chimeric; ds.
XX
XX  Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX  Key
XX  Location/Qualifiers
XX  misc_feature      1..39
XX  /tag= a
XX  /note= "pMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"
XX  misc_feature      40..108
XX  /tag= c
XX  /note= "pMIR3 plasmid DNA fragment"
XX  misc_feature      40..58
XX  /tag= b
XX

```

```

FT  /note= "Tn5 mosaic element (ME)"
FT  misc_feature      90..108
FT  /tag= d
FT  /note= "Tn5 mosaic element (ME)"
FT  misc_feature      109..137
FT  /tag= f
FT  /note= "pMIR86 plasmid DNA fragment"
FT  misc_feature      109..117
FT  /tag= e
FT  /note= "9bp duplication of vector sequence at the
FT  insertion site"
XX
XX  US2003143740-A1.
XX
XX  31-JUL-2003.
XX
XX  15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.
XX
XX  15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.
XX
XX  08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.
XX
XX  (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.
XX  (HERN/) HERWEIJER H.
XX  (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.
XX
XX  Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;
XX  WPI, 2003-645713/61.
XX
XX  Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,
XX  comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a
XX  transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.
XX
XX  Example; Page 9; 20pp; English.
PS
XX  The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the
XX  genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator
XX  complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a
XX  transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator
XX  complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for
XX  integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially
XX  nucleic acids encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The
XX  transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or
XX  larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is a
XX  transposon insertion site, used to illustrate the method of the
XX  invention. This chimeric sequence consists of transposon Tn5 mosaic
XX  element (ME) and DNA fragments derived from transposon plasmid pMIR3 and
XX  transposase encoding plasmid pMIR86
SQ
XX  Sequence 137 BP; 39 A; 24 C; 46 G; 28 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX  Query Match      100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 137;
XX  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
XX  Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY  1 CGTCTCTTATACATCT 19
DB  108 CGTCTCTTATACATCT 90
XX
XX  RESULT 40
XX  ABA06312/C
XX  ID ABA06312 standard; DNA; 160 BP.
XX
XX  ABA06312;
AC
XX
XX  15-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX  Soy bean SCN/SCS resistance related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 90.
DE
XX
XX  Soy bean; soybean cyst nematode; soybean sudden death syndrome; SCN/SDS;
KW  transgenic plant; Heterodera glycines; Fusarium solani; ds.
XX

```

OS Glycine max.

PN CA2331674-A1.



PF 29-JAN-2001; 2001CA-02331674.

PR 28-JAN-2000; 2000US-0178811P.

PA (UYSI -) UNIV SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

PI Lightfoot DA, Meksem K;

DR WPI; 2001-590306/67.

PT Novel genetic marker associated with soybean cyst nematode or soybean sudden death syndrome resistance in soybeans, used to produce resistant cell lines and plants.

PS Disclosure; Page 183; 247pp; English.

CC The invention relates to genetic markers (ABA062224-ABA06344) associated  
CC with soybean cyst nematode/soybean sudden death syndrome (SCN/SDS)  
CC resistance in soybeans. The genetic markers provide for methods of  
CC detecting SCN/SDS, for development of transgenic plant lines resistant to  
CC SCN/SDS, especially the SCN *Heterodera glycines* but also *Fusarium solani*  
CC and isolation of new genes and polypeptides able to provide resistance to  
CC *H. glycines* and *F. solani* and substances which regulate the expression of  
CC these genes

8Q Sequence 160 BP; 43 A; 37 C; 32 G; 48 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 19;	DB 5;	Length 160;
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Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 19

Db 25 CTGTCCTTATACACATCT 7

Search completed: June 13, 2005, 10:16:43  
Job time : 202.5 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2005 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: June 13, 2005, 09:31:53 ; Search time 782.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
1176.548 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-826-573-5

Perfect score: 19  
Sequence: 1 cgtctcttatacacatct 19

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 4708233 seqs, 24227607955 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 9416466

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

GenEmbl:\*  
1: gb\_ba:\*  
2: gb\_hcg:\*  
3: gb\_in:\*  
4: gb\_om:\*  
5: gb\_ov:\*  
6: gb\_pat:\*  
7: gb\_ph:\*  
8: gb\_pl:\*  
9: gb\_pr:\*  
10: gb\_ro:\*  
11: gb\_sbs:\*  
12: gb\_sy:\*  
13: gb\_un:\*  
14: gb\_vl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	19	100.0	19	6 AR072537	AR072537 Sequence
2	19	100.0	19	6 AR121570	AR121570 Sequence
3	19	100.0	19	6 BD251067	BD251067 Method fo
4	19	100.0	19	6 BD064201	BD064201 System fo
5	19	100.0	32	6 AX554973	AX554973 Sequence
6	19	100.0	38	6 AX554972	AX554972 Sequence
7	19	100.0	80	6 AX828672	AX828672 Sequence
8	19	100.0	84	6 CQ767419	CQ767419 Sequence
9	19	100.0	84	6 CQ767457	CQ767457 Sequence
10	19	100.0	85	6 AX828671	AX828671 Sequence
11	19	100.0	94	6 CQ767420	CQ767420 Sequence
12	19	100.0	94	6 CQ767458	CQ767458 Sequence
13	19	100.0	294	6 CQ774658	CQ774658 Sequence
14	19	100.0	310	1 AY271980S1	AY271980 Bartonell
15	19	100.0	359	1 AY271968S2	AY271969 Bartonell
16	19	100.0	451	1 AY271970S2	AY271971 Bartonell
17	19	100.0	454	1 AY271978S1	AY271978 Bartonell
18	19	100.0	465	1 AY271980S2	AY271981 Bartonell
19	19	100.0	465	1 AY271976S1	AY271976 Bartonell
19	19	100.0	465	1 AY271976S2	AY271977 Bartonell

C	20	19	100.0	488	1	AY271982S2	AY271983 Bartonell
C	21	19	100.0	507	1	AY271970S1	AY271970 Bartonell
C	22	19	100.0	552	1	AY271974S2	AY271975 Bartonell
C	23	19	100.0	585	1	AY271974S1	AY271974 Bartonell
C	24	19	100.0	639	1	AY271978S1	AY271978 Bartonell
C	25	19	100.0	831	6	BD251602	BD251602 Selection
C	26	19	100.0	831	6	AX028303	AX028303 Sequence
C	27	19	100.0	930	1	AY271982S1	AY271982 Bartonell
C	28	19	100.0	959	14	AY571855	AY571855 Vulture h
C	29	19	100.0	1593	6	BD251601	BD251601 Selection
C	30	19	100.0	1593	6	AX028302	AX028302 Sequence
C	31	19	100.0	2044	6	AX828670	AX828670 Sequence
C	32	19	100.0	2044	6	AX828670	AX828670 Sequence
C	33	19	100.0	3418	6	AR072541	AR072541 Sequence
C	34	19	100.0	3418	6	AR072541	AR072541 Sequence
C	35	19	100.0	3442	12	SC0566337	SC0566337 Synthetic
C	36	19	100.0	3442	12	SC0566337	SC0566337 Synthetic
C	37	19	100.0	4636	6	BD251603	BD251603 Selection
C	38	19	100.0	4636	6	AX028304	AX028304 Sequence
C	39	19	100.0	4740	12	AY453632	AY453632 Expression
C	40	19	100.0	4740	12	AY453632	AY453632 Expression
C	41	19	100.0	5349	6	BD251600	BD251600 Selection
C	42	19	100.0	5349	6	AX028301	AX028301 Sequence
C	43	19	100.0	5387	6	CQ830697	CQ830697 Sequence
C	44	19	100.0	5387	6	CQ830697	CQ830697 Sequence
C	45	19	100.0	7727	12	AF424805	AF424805 Transposon

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AR072537	19 bp	DNA	Linear	PAT 28-AUG-2000
LOCUS	AR072537	Sequence 8 from patent US 5948622.			
DEFINITION	Sequence 8 from patent US 5948622.				
ACCESSION	AR072537				
VERSION	AR072537.1	GI:9999301			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unknown.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 19)				
AUTHORS	Reznikoff,W.S., Goryshin,I.Yu., York,D.L. and Zhou,H.				
TITLE	System for in vitro transposition				
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5948622-A 8 07-SEP-1999;				
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers				
source	1..19				
	/organism="unknown"				
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				

#### ORIGIN

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 19;	DB 6;	Length 19;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 64;		
Matches	19;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;
Gaps	0;			

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19

RESULT 2  
AR121570  
LOCUS AR121570  
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 6159736.  
ACCESSION AR121570  
VERSION AR121570.1 GI:14105146  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Reznikoff,W.S. and Goryshin,I.Y.  
TITLE Method for making insertional mutations using a Tns synapctic

JOURNAL Patent: US 6159736-A 3 12-DEC-2000;  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1. .19  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 3  
BD251067 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
LOCUS Method for making insertional mutations.  
DEFINITION BD251067  
ACCESSION BD251067.1 GI:33060837  
VERSION JP 2002531062-A/3.  
KEYWORDS JP 2002531062-A/3.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Reznikoff,W.S. and Goryshin,I.Y.  
TITLE Method for making insertional mutations  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002531062-A 3 24-SEP-2002;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2002531062-A/3  
PD 24-SEP-2002  
PF 21-SEP-1999 JP 2000574243  
PR 23-SEP-1998 US 08/159363  
PI WILLIAM S REZNIKOFF, IGOR Y GORYSHIN  
PC C12N15/09,C12N9/00,C12N15/01,C12Q1/02//G01N33/15,G01N33/50, PC  
G01N33/566,  
PC C12N15/00,C12N15/00  
CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Mosaic  
sequence between OE  
CC  
CC sequences and IE  
CC  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT source 1. .19  
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.  
FT location/Qualifiers  
FEATURES  
source 1. .19  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 4  
BD064201 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002  
LOCUS System for in vitro transposition using modified TNS transposase.  
DEFINITION BD064201  
ACCESSION BD064201.1 GI:22609804  
VERSION JP 2001507565-A/4.  
KEYWORDS Conus quercinus  
SOURCE Conus quercinus  
ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Gastropoda; Orthogastropoda;  
Apogastropoda; Caenogastropoda; Sorbeoconcha; Hypsogastropoda;  
Neogastropoda; Conoidea; Conidae; Conus.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Reznikoff,W.S., Goryshin,I.Y. and Zhou,H.  
TITLE System for in vitro transposition using modified TNS transposase  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001507565-A 4 12-JUN-2001;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION  
PN JP 2001507565-A/4  
PD 12-JUN-2001  
PF 09-SEP-1997 JP 1998512997  
PR 09-SEP-1996 US 08/814877,02-MAY-1997 US 08/850880 PI  
PI WILLIAM S REZNIKOFF, IGOR YU GORYSHIN HONG ZHOU PC  
C12N15/55,C12N9/22,C12N15/90,C12N15/85  
CC Strandedness: Double;  
CC Topology: Linear;  
CC /desc= Tns variant outer end  
CC /desc= Tns variant outer end  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FEATURES  
source 1. .19  
/organism="Conus quercinus"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:101313"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 5  
AX554973/c 32 bp DNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002  
LOCUS Sequence 4 from Patent WO0246444.  
DEFINITION AX554973  
ACCESSION AX554973  
VERSION AX554973.1 GI:25898538  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Goryshin,I.Y., Naumann,T.A. and Reznikoff,W.S.  
TITLE Double transposition methods for manipulating nucleic acids  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0246444-A 4 13-JUN-2002;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION (US)  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001507565-A/4  
PD 12-JUN-2001  
PF 09-SEP-1997 JP 1998512997  
PR 09-SEP-1996 US 08/814877,02-MAY-1997 US 08/850880 PI  
PI WILLIAM S REZNIKOFF, IGOR YU GORYSHIN HONG ZHOU PC  
C12N15/55,C12N9/22,C12N15/90,C12N15/85  
CC Strandedness: Double;  
CC Topology: Linear;  
CC /desc= Tns variant outer end  
CC /desc= Tns variant outer end  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
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source 1. .32  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
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/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="LINKER B (COMPRESSED)"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 32;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 32 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 14

RESULT 6  
AX554972/c 38 bp DNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002  
LOCUS Sequence 3 from Patent WO0246444.  
DEFINITION AX554972  
ACCESSION AX554972  
VERSION AX554972.1 GI:25898537  
KEYWORDS

SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM synthetic construct  
other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Goryshin, I.Y., Neumann, T.A. and Reznikoff, W.S.  
TITLE Double transposition methods for manipulating nucleic acids  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0246444-A 3 13-JUN-2002;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION (US)

FEATURES  
source 1..38  
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/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="LINKER B (FULL LENGTH)"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 38;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 58;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
1 |||||  
Db 38 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 20

RESULT 7  
AX828672 80 bp DNA linear PAT 12-DEC-2003  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from Patent WO03074700.  
ACCESSION AX828672  
VERSION AX828672.1 GI:39838610  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Maskell, D.J., Charles, I.G., Allen, A. and Owen, P.  
TITLE Transposon  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03074700-A 3 12-SEP-2003;  
Arrow Therapeutics Limited (GB)

FEATURES  
source 1..80  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Primer 98"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 80;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
1 |||||  
Db 4 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 22

RESULT 8  
CQ767419 84 bp DNA linear PAT 04-MAR-2004  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent EP1386966.  
ACCESSION CQ767419  
VERSION CQ767419.1 GI:45095545  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Nalin, R., Pujic, P., Tuphile, K. and Gillet, B.  
TITLE Method for the expression of unknown environmental DNA into adapted  
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1386966-A 7 04-FEB-2004;  
Libragen (FR)

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..84  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Description of Artificial Sequence: Left arm of  
pPA016 transposon."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 84;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
1 |||||  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19

RESULT 10  
AX828671 85 bp DNA linear PAT 12-DEC-2003  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO03074700.  
ACCESSION AX828671  
VERSION AX828671.1 GI:39838609  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Maskell, D.J., Charles, I.G., Allen, A. and Owen, P.  
TITLE Transposon  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03074700-A 2 12-SEP-2003;  
Arrow Therapeutics Limited (GB)

FEATURES  
source 1..85  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Primer 97"

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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pPA016 transposon."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 84;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
1 |||||  
Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19

RESULT 9  
CQ774657 84 bp DNA linear PAT 06-MAR-2004  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO2004013327.  
ACCESSION CQ774657  
VERSION CQ774657.1 GI:45237873  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Nalin, R., Pujic, P., Tuphile, K. and Gillet, B.  
TITLE Method for the expression of unknown environmental dna into adapted  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004013327-A 7 12-FEB-2004;  
Libragen (FR)

FEATURES  
source 1..84  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Description of Artificial Sequence: Left arm of  
pPA016 transposon."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 85;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 4 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 22

RESULT 11  
COT67420/c 94 bp DNA linear PAT 04-MAR-2004  
LOCUS Sequence 8 from Patent EP1386966.  
DEFINITION COT67420  
ACCESSION COT67420.1 GI:45095547  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
METHOD for the expression of unknown environmental DNA into adapted host cells  
PATENT: EP 1386966-A 8 04-FEB-2004;  
LIBRAGEN (FR)

FEATURES  
source  
1..94  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Description of Artificial Sequence: Right arm of pPAO16 transposon."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 94;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 50;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 94 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 76

RESULT 12  
COT774658/c 94 bp DNA linear PAT 06-MAR-2004  
LOCUS Sequence 8 from Patent WO2004013327.  
DEFINITION COT774658  
ACCESSION COT774658.1 GI:45237874  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
METHOD for the expression of unknown environmental dna into adapted host cells  
PATENT: WO 2004013327-A 8 12-FEB-2004;  
LIBRAGEN (FR)

FEATURES  
source  
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/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
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ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 94;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 50;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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Db 94 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 76

RESULT 13  
AY271980S1 294 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 491 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION sequence.  
ACCESSION AY271980  
VERSION AY271980.1 GI:32140326  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae by transposome technology  
Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
2 (bases 1 to 294)  
Ries, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and Kempf, V.A.J.  
DIRECT SUBMISSION  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology, University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076, Germany

FEATURES  
source  
1..294  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Marseille"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="491"  
/note="similar to Rhodopseudomonas palustris hypothetical protein"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 294;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 42;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 271 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 289

RESULT 14  
AY271968S2/c 310 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 31 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION sequence.  
ACCESSION AY271969  
VERSION AY271969.1 GI:32140309  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae by transposome technology  
Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
2 (bases 1 to 310)  
Ries, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and Kempf, V.A.J.

AUTHORS Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and Kempf,V.A.J.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

## FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers  
1..310  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
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/clone="31"  
repeat\_region order(AV271978.1:287..303,1..24)  
misc\_feature 25..310  
/transposon="Tn503"  
/note="similar to Yersinia pestis  
D-serine/D-alanine/glycine transporter"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 310;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
Db 24 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 6

RESULT 15  
AV271970S2/c  
LOCUS AV271970S2 359 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
DEFINITION Bartonella henselae clone 131 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
sequence.

ACCESSION AY271971 GI:32140312  
VERSION AY271971.1  
KEYWORDS 1  
SEGMENT 2 of 2  
SOURCE Bartonella henselae  
ORGANISM Bartonella henselae  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.J.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.J.  
AUTHORS Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

## FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers  
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/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Warszelle"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="131"  
repeat\_region order(AV271970.1:471..507,1..20)  
misc\_feature 21..359  
/note="similar to Agrobacterium tumefaciens outer membrane  
heme receptor"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 359;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 40;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
Db 20 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 2

RESULT 16  
AV271978S1  
LOCUS AV271978S1 451 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
DEFINITION Bartonella henselae clone 337 transposon Tn503-interrupted genomic  
sequence.

ACCESSION AY271978 GI:32140323  
VERSION AY271978.1  
KEYWORDS 1  
SEGMENT 1 of 2  
SOURCE Bartonella henselae  
ORGANISM Bartonella henselae  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.J.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.J.  
AUTHORS Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

## FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers  
1..451  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Warszelle"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="337"  
misc\_feature 1..427  
/note="similar to Brucella melitensis hypothetical  
protein"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 451;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
Db 428 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 446

RESULT 17  
AV271980S2/c  
LOCUS AV271980S2 454 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
DEFINITION Bartonella henselae clone 491 transposon Tn503-interrupted genomic  
sequence.

ACCESSION AY271981 GI:32140327  
VERSION AY271981  
KEYWORDS 2 of 2  
SEGMENT Bartonella henselae  
SOURCE Bartonella henselae  
ORGANISM Bartonella henselae  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.J.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.J.  
AUTHORS Direct Submission

TITLE Kempf, V.A.J.  
JOURNAL Direct Submission  
Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

FEATURES  
source location/Qualifiers  
1..454  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Marcellae"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="491"  
order(AV271980.1:271..294,1..24)  
repeat\_region  
/transposon="Tn503"  
25..454  
misc\_feature  
/note="similar to Rhodopseudomonas palustris hypothetical  
protein"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 454;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||  
24 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 6

RESULT 18  
AV271976S1 465 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 188 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION  
sequence.  
ACCESSION AV271976 GI:32140320  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT  
ORGANISM  
1 of 2  
Bartonella henselae  
Bartonella henselae  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Riese, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and  
Kempf, V.A.J.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Riese, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and  
Kempf, V.A.J.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

FEATURES  
source location/Qualifiers  
1..465  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Marcellae"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="188"  
1..439  
/note="similar to Brucella melitensis hypothetical  
protein"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 465;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||  
440 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 458

RESULT 19  
AV271976S2/c 465 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 188 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION  
sequence.  
ACCESSION AV271977 GI:32140321  
VERSION AV271977  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
2 of 2  
Bartonella henselae  
Bartonella henselae  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Riese, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and  
Kempf, V.A.J.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Riese, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and  
Kempf, V.A.J.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen  
Germany

FEATURES  
source location/Qualifiers  
1..465  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Marcellae"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="188"  
order(AV271976.1:440..465,1..26)  
repeat\_region  
/transposon="Tn903"  
27..465  
misc\_feature  
/note="similar to Brucella melitensis hypothetical  
protein"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 465;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 19  
|||  
26 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 8

RESULT 20  
AV271982S2/c 488 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 859 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION  
sequence.  
ACCESSION AV271983 GI:32140330  
VERSION AV271983  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
2 of 2  
Bartonella henselae  
Bartonella henselae  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Riese, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and  
Kempf, V.A.J.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Riese, T., Anderson, B., Fackelmayr, A., Autenrieth, I.B. and  
Kempf, V.A.J.



**TITLE** Direct Submission  
**JOURNAL** Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
 University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
 Germany

**FEATURES**  
**source**  
 1. 488  
 /organism="Bartonella henselae"  
 /mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
 /strain="Marseille"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
 /clone="859"  
 order(AV271982.1:894. .930.1. .19)  
 repeat\_region  
 /transposon="Tn903"  
 20. 488  
 /note="similar to Brucella melitensis kinesin-like  
 protein"

**ORIGIN**

**Query Match** 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 488;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
**Matches** 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

**Qy** 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
 |||  
 20 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 2

**Db** 20 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 2

**RESULT 21**  
**LOCUS** AV271970S1 507 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
**DEFINITION** Bartonella henselae clone 131 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
 sequence.  
**ACCESSION** AV271970  
**VERSION** AV271970.1 GI:32140311  
**KEYWORDS**  
**SEGMENT**  
**SOURCE**  
**ORGANISM**  
 1 of 2  
 Bartonella henselae  
 Bartonella henselae  
 Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
 Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.  
 1 (bases 1 to 507)  
 Riess,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
 Kempf,V.A.J.  
 Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
 by transposome technology  
 Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
 2 (bases 1 to 507)  
 Riess,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
 Kempf,V.A.J.  
 Direct Submission  
 Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
 University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
 Germany

**FEATURES**  
**source**  
 1. 507  
 /organism="Bartonella henselae"  
 /mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
 /strain="Marseille"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
 /clone="131"  
 1. 470  
 /note="similar to Agrobacterium tumefaciens outer membrane  
 heme receptor."

**ORIGIN**

**Query Match** 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 507;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 38;  
**Matches** 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

**Qy** 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
 |||  
 471 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 489

**Db** 471 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 489

**RESULT 22**  
**LOCUS** AV271974S2/c 552 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
**DEFINITION** Bartonella henselae clone 169 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
 sequence.  
**ACCESSION** AV271975  
**VERSION** AV271975.1 GI:32140318  
**KEYWORDS**  
**SEGMENT**  
**SOURCE**  
**ORGANISM**  
 2 of 2  
 Bartonella henselae  
 Bartonella henselae  
 Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
 Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.  
 1 (bases 1 to 552)  
 Riess,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
 Kempf,V.A.J.  
 Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
 by transposome technology  
 Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
 2 (bases 1 to 552)  
 Riess,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
 Kempf,V.A.J.  
 Direct Submission  
 Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
 University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
 Germany

**FEATURES**  
**source**  
 1. 552  
 /organism="Bartonella henselae"  
 /mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
 /strain="Marseille"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
 /clone="169"  
 order(AV271974.1:555. .585.1. .20)  
 repeat\_region  
 /transposon="Tn903"  
 21. 552  
 /note="similar to Brucella melitensis ATP synthase A chain  
 and ATP synthase subunit Bprime"

**ORIGIN**

**Query Match** 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 552;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 38;  
**Matches** 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

**Qy** 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
 |||  
 20 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 2

**Db** 20 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 2

**RESULT 23**  
**LOCUS** AV271974S1 585 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
**DEFINITION** Bartonella henselae clone 169 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
 sequence.  
**ACCESSION** AV271974  
**VERSION** AV271974.1 GI:32140317  
**KEYWORDS**  
**SEGMENT**  
**SOURCE**  
**ORGANISM**  
 1 of 2  
 Bartonella henselae  
 Bartonella henselae  
 Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
 Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.  
 1 (bases 1 to 585)  
 Riess,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
 Kempf,V.A.J.  
 Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
 by transposome technology  
 Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
 2 (bases 1 to 585)  
 Riess,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayer,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
 Kempf,V.A.J.  
 Direct Submission

**REFERENCE**  
**AUTHORS**  
**TITLE**  
**JOURNAL**  
**REFERENCE**  
**AUTHORS**  
**TITLE**

## JOURNAL

Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers  
1..585

/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Warseille"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="169"  
1..554  
/note="similar to Brucella melitensis ATP synthase A chain  
and ATP synthase subunit Bprime"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 585;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 555 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 573

RESULT 24  
AY271978S2/c 639 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003

LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 337 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION sequence.  
ACCESSION AY271979  
VERSION AY271979.1 GI:32140324

KEYWORDS 2 of 2  
SEGMENT Bartonella henselae  
SOURCE Bartonella henselae  
ORGANISM Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 639)  
AUTHORS Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayr,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.U.  
TITLE Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
JOURNAL Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 639)  
AUTHORS Riese,T., Anderson,B., Fackelmayr,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.U.

TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers  
1..639  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Warseille"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="337"  
order(AY271978,1:428..451,1..24)  
/transposon="Tn903"  
25..639  
/note="similar to Brucella melitensis hypothetical  
protein"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 639;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 24 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 6

RESULT 25  
BD251602/c 831 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003

LOCUS Selection of animal based on character imprinted by parent.

## DEFINITION

BD251602  
BD251602.1 GI:33061372  
JP 2002535963-A/122.

## ACCESSION

## KEYWORDS

## SOURCE

## ORGANISM

## REFERENCE

## AUTHORS

## TITLE

## JOURNAL

## COMMENT

OS Sus scrofa (pig)  
PN JP 2002535963-A/122  
PD 29-OCT-2002  
PP 16-DEC-1999 JP 2000588390  
PR 16-DEC-1998 EP 98204291.3  
PI LEIF ANDERSSON MICHEL GEORGES, GERT SPINCEMAILLE, PI CARINE  
DANIELLE ANDRE NEZER  
PC C12N15/09,A01K67/027,C12N5/06,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00,C12N5/00 CC  
/note="Contig 5, figure 8"

FT Key Location/Qualifiers  
1..831  
/organism="Sus scrofa (pig)".  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9823"

## FEATURES

## source

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 831;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 35;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 21 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 3

## RESULT 26

## LOCUS

## DEFINITION

## ACCESSION

## VERSION

## KEYWORDS

## SOURCE

## ORGANISM

## REFERENCE

## AUTHORS

## TITLE

## JOURNAL

## COMMENT

## OS

## PN

## PD

## PP

## PR

## PI

## PC

## /note="Contig 5, figure 8"

## FT

## Key

## Location/Qualifiers

## 1..831

## /organism="Sus scrofa"

## /mol\_type="genomic DNA"

## /db\_xref="taxon:9823"

## /note="Contig 5, figure 8"

## FEATURES

## source

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 831;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 35;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

## ORIGIN

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
Db 21 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 3

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 21 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 3

RESULT 27  
AY271982S1 930 bp DNA linear BCT 29-AUG-2003  
LOCUS Bartonella henselae clone 859 transposon Tn903-interrupted genomic  
DEFINITION sequence.  
ACCESSION AY271982 GI:32140329  
VERSION AY271982.1 GI:32140329  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT 1 of 2  
SOURCE Bartonella henselae  
ORGANISM Bartonella henselae  
Bacterii; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
Bartonellaceae; Bartonella.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 930)  
Riesch,T., Anderson,B., Packelmayr,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.U.  
Rapid and efficient transposon mutagenesis of Bartonella henselae  
by transposome technology  
Gene 313, 103-109 (2003)  
JOURNAL 2 (bases 1 to 930)  
Riesch,T., Anderson,B., Packelmayr,A., Autenrieth,I.B. and  
Kempf,V.A.U.  
Direct Submission  
TITLE Submitted (10-APR-2003) Institute for Medical Microbiology,  
University of Tuebingen, Elfriede Aulhorn Str. 6, Tuebingen 72076,  
Germany  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..930  
/organism="Bartonella henselae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="Marcelline"  
/db\_xref="taxon:38323"  
/clone="859"  
1..893  
/note="similar to Brucella melitensis kinesin-like  
protein"

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 894 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 912

RESULT 28  
AY571855 959 bp DNA linear VRL 01-AUG-2004  
LOCUS Vulture herpesvirus clone 1 nonfunctional DNA helicase-primase  
DEFINITION component (UL5) gene, partial sequence.  
ACCESSION AY571855  
VERSION AY571855.1 GI:50593442  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Vulture herpesvirus  
ORGANISM Vulture herpesvirus  
Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;  
Alphaherpesvirinae.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 959)  
Cardoso,M.U., Hyatt,A., Selleck,P., Lowther,S., Cunningham,A. and  
Boyle,D.B.  
Phylogenetic analysis of the DNA polymerase gene of a novel  
Alphaherpesvirus isolated from an Indian Gyps vulture  
JOURNAL unpublished  
AUTHORS 2 (bases 1 to 959)  
Cardoso,M.U., and Boyle,D.B.  
TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (10-MAR-2004) Australian Animal Health Laboratories,  
CSIRO Livestock Industries, Private Bag 24, Geelong, VIC 3220,  
Australia  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..959  
/organism="Vulture herpesvirus"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/specific\_host="Gyps indicus"  
/db\_xref="taxon:285986"  
/clone="1"  
/country="India"  
1..959  
/gene="UL5"  
1..959  
/gene="UL5"  
misc\_feature  
/note="nonfunctional DNA helicase-primase component due to  
mutation"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 14; Length 959;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 35;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 933 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 951

RESULT 29  
BD251601 1593 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
LOCUS Selection of animal based on character imprinted by parent.  
DEFINITION BD251601  
ACCESSION BD251601  
VERSION BD251601.1 GI:33061371  
KEYWORDS JP 2002535963-A/121.  
SOURCE JP 2002535963-A/121.  
ORGANISM Sus scrofa (pig)  
Sus scrofa  
Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suidae; Suidae; Suidae;  
1 (bases 1 to 1593)  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1593)  
Andersson,L., Georges,M., Spincemalle,G. and Nezer,C.D.A.  
Selection of animal based on character imprinted by parent  
Patent: JP 2002535963-A 121 29-OCT-2002;  
UNIVERSITY OF LIEGE, MELICA HB, SEGHERS GENTEC NV  
OS Sus scrofa (pig)  
OS JP 2002535963-A/121  
PN 29-OCT-2002 JP 2005588390  
PR 16-DEC-1999 JP 2005588390  
PR 16-DEC-1998 EP 98204291.3  
PI LEIF ANDERSSON, MICHEL, GEORGES, GEBERT SPINCEMALLE, PI CARINE  
DANIELLE ANDRE NEZER  
PC C12N15/09, A01K67/027, C12N5/06, C12Q1/68, C12N15/00, C12N5/00 CC  
/note="Contig 4, figure 8"  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT 1..1593  
FT source /organism="Sus scrofa (pig)".  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..1593  
/organism="Sus scrofa"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9823"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 1593;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
|||||  
Db 1567 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 1585

RESULT 30

AX028302 1593 bp DNA linear PAT 16-SEP-2000  
LOCUS AX028302  
DEFINITION Sequence 121 from Patent WO0036143.  
ACCESSION AX028302  
VERSION AX028302.1 GI:10189109  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Sus scrofa (pig)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cranata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
1 Georges, M., Spincemann, G. and Andersson, L.  
Selecting animals for parentally imprinted traits  
Patent: WO 0036143-A 121 22-JUN-2000;  
SEGHERSEN, N. V. (BE) ; GEORGES MICHEL (BE) ; UNIV LIEGE (BE) ;  
SPINCEMAN, GERT (BE) ; MELICA HB (SE) ; ANDERSSON LEIF (SE)  
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QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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Db 1567 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 1585  
RESULT 31  
AX828670 2044 bp DNA linear PAT 12-DEC-2003  
LOCUS AX828670  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO03074700.  
ACCESSION AX828670  
VERSION AX828670.1 GI:39838608  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
synthetic construct  
synthetic construct  
other sequences; artificial sequences.  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
1 Maskell, D.J., Charles, I.G., Allen, A. and Owen, P.  
Transposon  
Patent: WO 03074700-A 1 12-SEP-2003;  
Arrow Therapeutics Limited (GB)  
FEATURES  
source  
Location/Qualifiers  
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QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
RESULT 32  
AX828670 2044 bp DNA linear PAT 12-DEC-2003  
LOCUS AX828670  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO03074700.  
ACCESSION AX828670  
VERSION AX828670.1 GI:39838608  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
synthetic construct

ORGANISM  
synthetic construct  
other sequences; artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
1 Maskell, D.J., Charles, I.G., Allen, A. and Owen, P.  
Transposon  
Patent: WO 03074700-A 1 12-SEP-2003;  
Arrow Therapeutics Limited (GB)  
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QY 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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Db 2044 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 2026  
RESULT 33  
AR072541 3418 bp DNA linear PAT 28-AUG-2000  
LOCUS AR072541  
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from patent US 5948622.  
ACCESSION AR072541  
VERSION AR072541.1 GI:9999305  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
Unknown.  
ORGANISM  
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REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
1 (bases 1 to 3418)  
Reznikoff, W.S., Goryshin, I. Yu., York, D.L. and Zhou, H.  
System for in vitro transposition  
Patent: US 5948622-A 12 07-SEP-1999;  
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Db 1337 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 1355  
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LOCUS AR072541  
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from patent US 5948622.  
ACCESSION AR072541  
VERSION AR072541.1 GI:9999305  
KEYWORDS  
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ORGANISM  
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REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
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1 (bases 1 to 3418)  
Reznikoff, W.S., Goryshin, I. Yu., York, D.L. and Zhou, H.  
System for in vitro transposition  
Patent: US 5948622-A 12 07-SEP-1999;  
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Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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80 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 62

RESULT 35  
SC0566337 3442 bp DNA linear SYN 06-MAY-2004  
LOCUS Synthetic construct for Streptomyces coelicolor transposon Tn5062.  
DEFINITION  
ACCESSION AJ566337  
VERSION AJ566337.1 GI:31711419  
KEYWORDS aac(3)IV gene; apramycin resistance; egfp gene; EGFP protein;  
origin of transfer; oriT.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Bishop, A., Fielding, S., Dyson, P. and Herron, P.  
TITLE Systematic insertional mutagenesis of a streptomycete genome: a link between osmoadaptation and antibiotic production  
JOURNAL Genome Res. 14 (5), 893-900 (2004)  
PUBMED 15078860  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 3442)  
AUTHORS Herron, P.R.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-JUN-2003) Herron P.R., School of Biological Sciences, University of Wales Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, Wales, SA2 8PP, UNITED KINGDOM

## FEATURES

source

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46..56  
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Qy 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19  
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Db 1 CTGCTCTTATACACATCT 19

RESULT 36  
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LOCUS Synthetic construct for Streptomyces coelicolor transposon Tn5062.  
DEFINITION  
ACCESSION AJ566337  
VERSION AJ566337.1 GI:31711419  
KEYWORDS aac(3)IV gene; apramycin resistance; egfp gene; EGFP protein;  
origin of transfer; oriT.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Bishop, A., Fielding, S., Dyson, P. and Herron, P.  
TITLE Systematic insertional mutagenesis of a streptomycete genome: a link between osmoadaptation and antibiotic production  
JOURNAL Genome Res. 14 (5), 893-900 (2004)  
PUBMED 15078860  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 3442)  
AUTHORS Herron, P.R.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-JUN-2003) Herron P.R., School of Biological Sciences, University of Wales Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, Wales, SA2 8PP, UNITED KINGDOM

## FEATURES

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65..69  
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Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGTCTTTATACACATCT 19  
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DB 3442 CTGTCTTTATACACATCT 3424

RESULT 37  
BD251603 4636 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
LOCUS Selection of animal based on character imprinted by parent.  
DEFINITION BD251603  
ACCESSION BD251603  
VERSION BD251603.1 GI:33061373  
KEYWORDS JP 2002535963-A/123.  
SOURCE Sus scrofa (pig)  
ORGANISM Sus scrofa  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 4636)  
AUTHORS Andersson,L., Georges,M., Spincemalle,G. and Nezer,C.D.A.  
TITLE Selection of animal based on character imprinted by parent  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002535963-A 123 29-OCT-2002;  
UNIVERSITY OF LIEGE,MELICA HB,SEGHERS GENTEC NV  
OS Sus scrofa (pig)  
PN JP 2002535963-A/123  
PD 29-OCT-2002  
PR 16-DEC-1999 JP 2000588390  
PR 16-DEC-1998 EP 98204291.3  
PI LEIF ANDERSSON,MICHEL GEORGES,GERBERT SPINCEMALLE, PI CARINE  
DANIELLE ANDRE NEZER  
PC C12N15/09,A01K67/027,C12N5/06,C12Q1/68,C12N15/00,C12N5/00 CC  
/note="Contig 6, figure 8"  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT source 1..4636  
Location/Qualifiers  
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 4636;  
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DB 4608 CTGTCTTTATACACATCT 4626

RESULT 38  
AX028304 4636 bp DNA linear PAT 16-SEP-2000  
LOCUS Sequence 123 from Patent WO0036143.  
DEFINITION AX028304  
ACCESSION AX028304  
VERSION AX028304.1 GI:10189111  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Sus scrofa (pig)  
ORGANISM Sus scrofa  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Georges,M., Spincemalle,G. and Andersson,L.  
TITLE Selecting animals for parentally imprinted traits  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0036143-A 123 22-JUN-2000;  
SEGHERS GENTEC N.V. (BE) ; GEORGES MICHEL (BE) ;  
SPINCEMALLE GERBERT (BE) ; MELICA HB (SE) ; ANDERSSON LEIF (SE)  
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RESULT 39  
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LOCUS Expression vector pEMCUH04, complete sequence.  
DEFINITION AY453632  
ACCESSION AY453632  
VERSION AY453632.1 GI:40646599  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Expression vector pEMCUH04  
ORGANISM Expression vector pEMCUH04  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 4740)  
AUTHORS Hays,J.P., Badie,K., Verduin,C.M., Verbrugh,H. and Van Belkum,A.  
TITLE A novel plasmid isolated from Moraxella catarrhalis can be used to  
JOURNAL express heterologous proteins within this species  
UNPUBLISHED 2 (bases 1 to 4740)  
Hays,J.P., Badie,K., Verduin,C.M., Verbrugh,H. and Van Belkum,A.  
DIRECT SUBMISSION Direct Submission  
TITLE Submitted (30-OCT-2003) Medical Microbiology and Infectious  
JOURNAL Diseases, Erasmus MC, Dr. Molewaterplein 40, Rotterdam POSTBUS  
2040, The Netherlands  
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Db 1747 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 1765

RESULT 40  
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ACCESSION AY453632  
VERSION AY453632.1 GI:40646599  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Expression vector pEMCUH04  
Expression vector pEMCUH04  
other sequences; artificial sequences; vectors.  
REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 4740)  
Hays,J.P., Eadie,K., Verduin,C.M., Verbrugh,H. and Van Belkum,A.  
A novel plasmid isolated from *Moraxella catarrhalis* can be used to  
express heterologous proteins within this species  
JOURNAL  
2 (bases 1 to 4740)  
Unpublished  
REFERENCE  
Hays,J.P., Eadie,K., Verduin,C.M., Verbrugh,H. and Van Belkum,A.  
Direct Submission  
TITLE Submitted (30-OCT-2003) Medical Microbiology and Infectious  
Diseases, Erasmus MC, Dr. Molewaterplein 40, Rotterdam POSTBUS  
2040, The Netherlands  
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insert of transposon EZ::TN<Kan2>"  
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230..1147  
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Db 2967 CTGCTCTTATACATCT 2949

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Job time : 783.5 secs

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using bw model

Run on: June 13, 2005, 09:31:53 ; Search time 1597.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
452.721 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-826-573-3

Perfect score: 19

Sequence: 1 cgcacccctacacacagc 19

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 34239544 seqs, 19032134700 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 68479088

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Database :

EST: \*  
1: gb\_ests: \*  
2: gb\_ests: \*  
3: gb\_hc: \*  
4: gb\_ests: \*  
5: gb\_ests: \*  
6: gb\_ests: \*  
7: gb\_ests: \*  
8: gb\_gss: \*  
9: gb\_gss: \*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length DB	ID	Description
1	19	100.0	264	8	AQ215171
2	19	100.0	482	2	BE390386
3	19	100.0	488	8	AQ215170
4	19	100.0	503	4	BG338136
5	19	100.0	507	4	BG340312
6	19	100.0	509	2	BF685376
7	19	100.0	509	4	BG339203
8	19	100.0	518	4	BG759369
9	19	100.0	535	4	BM010253
10	19	100.0	539	4	BF971706
11	19	100.0	539	4	BF974003
12	19	100.0	539	4	BG755947
13	19	100.0	539	5	BP033973
14	19	100.0	541	2	BF685628
15	19	100.0	541	4	BG491243
16	19	100.0	543	2	BF685477
17	19	100.0	545	4	BG337770
18	19	100.0	546	4	BG756723
19	19	100.0	547	2	BF683569
20	19	100.0	548	4	BG757092
21	19	100.0	548	4	BF973154
22	19	100.0	549	2	BF66387
23	19	100.0	549	4	BG760077
24	19	100.0	550	4	BF974733

25	19	100.0	551	2	BF305312	BF305312
26	19	100.0	552	4	BG684104	BG684104
27	19	100.0	554	4	BF974616	BF974616
28	19	100.0	555	4	BG755408	BG755408
29	19	100.0	556	4	BG684533	BG684533
30	19	100.0	557	2	BF685042	BF685042
31	19	100.0	558	4	BG340658	BG340658
32	19	100.0	558	4	BG751035	BG751035
33	19	100.0	561	2	BF685836	BF685836
34	19	100.0	563	4	BM010287	BM010287
35	19	100.0	564	2	BF684511	BF684511
36	19	100.0	567	4	BG755972	BG755972
37	19	100.0	568	4	BG761886	BG761886
38	19	100.0	569	4	BG332822	BG332822
39	19	100.0	573	4	BG754105	BG754105
40	19	100.0	574	4	BG758524	BG758524
41	19	100.0	575	4	BG684076	BG684076
42	19	100.0	584	4	BG338382	BG338382
43	19	100.0	590	4	BG760148	BG760148
44	19	100.0	667	4	BG451713	BG451713
45	19	100.0	690	4	BG451265	BG451265

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
LOCUS AQ215171/c  
DEFINITION 264 bp DNA linear GSS 27-JUN-1999  
1G2 UCBBP-PA14:TnpH $\alpha$  Pseudomonas aeruginosa genomic 5', genomic  
survey sequence.  
ACCESSION AQ215171  
VERSION AQ215171.1 GI:4427069  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Pseudomonas aeruginosa  
ORGANISM Pseudomonas aeruginosa  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;  
Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.  
1 (bases 1 to 264)

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Mahajan-Miklos, S.M., Tan, M.-W., Rahme, L.G. and Ausubel, F.M.  
TITLE Molecular mechanisms of bacterial virulence elucidated using a  
Pseudomonas aeruginosa-Caenorhabditis elegans pathogenesis model  
JOURNAL Cell 96 (1), 47-56 (1999)  
MEDLINE 99142602  
PubMed 9989496  
COMMENT Contact: Mahajan-Miklos, S.M.  
Department of Molecular Biology  
Massachusetts General Hospital  
Boston, MA 02114, USA  
Email: Mahajan@frodo.mgh.harvard.edu  
Fax: 617 726 5950  
contains histidine kinase motif  
Insert Length: 268 Std Error: 0.00  
Seq primer: CGTTACCATGTTAGAGGTC  
Class: transposon-tagged.  
Location/Qualifiers

#### FEATURES

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/organism="Pseudomonas aeruginosa"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/strain="UCBBP-PA14 Clinical isolate"  
/db\_xref="taxon:287"  
/note="Vector: pRTJ1; Transposon mutagenesis of  
Pseudomonas aeruginosa UCBBP-PA14 using the transposon  
TnpH $\alpha$  carried on the suicide plasmid pRTJ1 was performed  
as previously described (Rahme et al., 1997, Proc. Natl.  
Acad. Sci. USA, 94: 13245-13250)"

#### ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 8; Length 264;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 83;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY	1	CTGACTTTATACACAAGT	19
Db	44	CTGACTTTATACACAAGT	26

  

RESULT 2	BE390386	482 bp	mRNA	linear	EST 21-JUL-2000
LOCUS	60128663571 NIH_MGC_44 Homo sapiens CDNA clone IMAGE:3613424 5'				
DEFINITION	mRNA sequence.				
ACCESSION	BE390386				
VERSION	BE390386.1 GI:935751				
KEYWORDS	EST.				
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)				
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens				
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrate; Euteleostomi;				
	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 482)				
AUTHORS	NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/.				
TITLE	National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)				
JOURNAL	Unpublished (1999)				
COMMENT	Contact: Robert Strusberg, Ph.D. Email: csgabs@mail.nih.gov Tissue Procurement: ATCC CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory DNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL) Clone distribution: Incyte Genomics, Inc. Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: http://image.lnl.gov Plate: LCM274 row: e column: 09 High quality sequence start: 11 High quality sequence stop: 482. Location/Qualifiers				

  

FEATURES	Source
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	/organism="Homo sapiens"
	/mol_type="mRNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"
	/clone="IMAGE:3613424"
	/isue_type="endometrium, adenocarcinoma cell line"
	/lab_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"
	/clone_lib="NIH MGC 44"
	/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7, Site 1: XhoI, Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dt priming. Directionally adaptor into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adapter: GCGACGAG(G). Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-CDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies)."

  

ORIGIN	
Query Match	100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 482;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 87;
Matches	19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

  

OY	1	CTGACTTTATACACAAGT	19
Db	18	CTGACTTTATACACAAGT	36

  

RESULT 3	AQ215170	498 bp	DNA	linear	GSS 27-JUL-1999
LOCUS	8C12 UCDBP-PA14:TnpA Pseudomonas aeruginosa genomic 5', genomic				
DEFINITION	survey sequence.				
ACCESSION	AQ215170				
VERSION	AQ215170.1 GI:4427068				
KEYWORDS	GSS.				
SOURCE	Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
ORGANISM	Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;				
	Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.				
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 498)				

AUTHORS	Mahajan-Miklos, S.M., Tan, M.-W., Rahne, L.G. and Anubel, F.M.
TITLE	Molecular mechanisms of bacterial virulence elucidated using a Pseudomonas aeruginosa Caenorhabditis elegans pathogenesis model
JOURNAL	Cell 96 (1), 47-56 (1999)
MEDLINE	99142602
PUBMED	9989496
COMMENT	Contact: Mahajan-Miklos, S.M. Department of Molecular Biology Massachusetts General Hospital Boston, MA 02114, USA Fax: 617 726 5950 Email: Mahajan@erodo.mgh.harvard.edu Insert Length: 500 Std Error: 0.00 Seq primer: CGTTACCATGTTAGGAGTC Class: transposon-tagged. Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES	source 1..498 /organism="Pseudomonas aeruginosa" /mol_type="genomic DNA" /strain="UCBPP-PA14 Clinical isolate" /db_xref="taxon:287" /clone_1fb="UCBPP-PA14:TnpAa" /note="Vector: pRT731; Transposon mutagenesis of Pseudomonas aeruginosa UCBPP-PA14 using the transposon TnpAa carried on the suicide plasmid pRT731 was performed as previously described (Rahne et al., 1997, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 94: 13245-13250)"
ORIGIN	Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 8; Length 498; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88; Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
QY	1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19       63 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 45
Db	
RESULT 4	503 bp mRNA linear EST 27-PEB-2001
LOCUS	BG38136 BG38136
DEFINITION	60243597F1 NIH_MGC_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4553947 5',
ACCESSION	BG38136
VERSION	BG38136.1
KEYWORDS	GI:13144574
SOURCE	EST.
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens (human)
REFERENCE	Homo sapiens Bukatyota, Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo. 1 (bases 1 to 503) NIH-MGC http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/. National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC) Unpublished (1999) Contact: Robert Strauberg, Ph.D. Email: cgabds-1@mail.nih.gov Tissue Procurement: ATCC CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNLN) DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc. Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNLN at: http://image.llnl.gov Plate: LICM1252 row: 1 column: 20 High quality sequence start: 18 High quality sequence stop: 503. Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES	1..503 /organism="Homo sapiens" /mol_type="mRNA" /db_xref="taxon:9606" /clone="IMAGE:4553947" /tissue type="leiomysarcoma cell line"
source	

/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_lib="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 503;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 19 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 37

RESULT 5  
BG340312 507 bp mRNA linear EST 27-FEB-2001  
LOCUS 602438538F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4556312 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG340312  
VERSION BG340312.1 GI:13146750  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/.  
TITLES National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC

cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov

Plate: LLCM1258 row: 1 column: 09  
High quality sequence start: 2  
High quality sequence stop: 507.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

1..507  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4556312"  
/ribose\_type="telomysarcoma cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_lib="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 25 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 43

RESULT 6  
BF685376 509 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
LOCUS 602142150F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4303069 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BF685376  
VERSION BF685376.1 GI:11970784  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/.  
TITLES National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC

cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM166 row: d column: 14  
High quality sequence start: 14  
High quality sequence stop: 509.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

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/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
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/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_lib="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 25 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 43

RESULT 7  
BG339203 509 bp mRNA linear EST 27-FEB-2001  
LOCUS 602437059F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:455498 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BG339203  
VERSION BG339203.1 GI:13145641  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

FEATURES  
source  
High quality sequence stop: 518.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4852412"  
/issue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
25 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 43

RESULT 8  
BG759369 518 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602711887F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4852412 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG759369  
VERSION BG759369.1 GI:14070022  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 518)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LLCM166 row: m column: 21  
High quality sequence start: 9

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

FEATURES  
source  
High quality sequence stop: 518.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/clone="IMAGE:4852412"  
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/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 518;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
34 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 52

RESULT 9  
BM010253 535 bp mRNA linear EST 30-OCT-2001  
LOCUS 60363110F1 NIH\_MGC\_41 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:544691 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BM010253  
VERSION BM010253.1 GI:16524607  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 535)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: DCTD/DRP  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LLCM1924 row: d column: 04  
High quality sequence start: 22  
High quality sequence stop: 535.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 535  
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/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:544691"  
/issue\_type="amelanotic melanoma, cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_41"  
/note="Organ: Skin; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGACGAG(G). Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and

Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 535;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
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Db 52 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 70

RESULT 10  
BP971706 539 bp mRNA linear EST 22-JAN-2001  
LOCUS 6022965F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4328369 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BP971706  
VERSION BP971706.1 GI:12338921  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
AUTHORS Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
TITLE NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)

DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.lnl.gov  
plate: LNCM188 row: b column: 18  
High quality sequence start: 31  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 539  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/clone="IMAGE:4328369"  
/tissue\_type="leiomyosarcoma cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming, directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
Library."

#### FEATURES

source

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 539;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 54 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 72

RESULT 11  
BP974003 539 bp mRNA linear EST 22-JAN-2001  
LOCUS

DEFINITION 602243170F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4331681 5',  
mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BP974003  
VERSION BP974003.1 GI:12341218  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
AUTHORS Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
TITLE NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)

DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.lnl.gov  
plate: LNCM196 row: 1 column: 18  
High quality sequence start: 35  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 539  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4331681"  
/tissue\_type="leiomyosarcoma cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming, directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
Library."

#### FEATURES

source

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 539;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 55 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 73

RESULT 12  
BG755947 539 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602716423F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:465645 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BG755947  
VERSION BG755947.1 GI:14066600  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
AUTHORS Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
TITLE NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.

CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
<http://image.llnl.gov>  
 Plate: LLCM1707 row: n column: 06  
 High quality sequence start: 25  
 High quality sequence stop: 539.  
 Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

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1..539
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="IMAGE:465645"
/issue_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"
/lab_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"
/clone_lib="NIH MGC 48"
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site_1: XhoI;
Site_2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the
following 5' adaptor: GGACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).
Note: this is a NIH_MGC Library."
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## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 539;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
 |||||  
 55 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 73

RESULT 13 539 bp mRNA linear EST 19-AUG-2004  
 BP033973  
 LOCUS  
 DEFINITION  
 BP033973 Lotus corniculatus var. japonicus flower bud Lotus  
 corniculatus var. japonicus cDNA clone MF001e07\_f\_3', mRNA  
 sequence.

ACCESSION BP033973 GI:45411133  
 VERSION BP033973  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE  
 ORGANISM  
 Lotus corniculatus var. japonicus (Lotus japonicus)  
 EST.

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
 Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;  
 rosids; eustosida I; Fabales; Fabaceae; Papilionoideae; Lotaeae;  
 Lotus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 539)

Azami, E., Nakamura, Y., Sato, S. and Tabata, S.

Characteristics of the Lotus japonicus Gene Repertoire Deduced from  
 Large-Scale Expressed Sequence Tag (EST) Analysis

Plant Mol. Biol. 54 (3), 405-414 (2004)

JOURNAL

COMMENT

The First Laboratory for Plant Gene Research  
 Kazusa DNA Research Institute  
 Yana 1532-3, Kisarazu, Chiba 292-0812, Japan  
 Email: [azami@kazusa.or.jp](mailto:azami@kazusa.or.jp), URL: <http://www.kazusa.or.jp/en/plant/>.

## FEATURES

source

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1..539
/organism="Lotus corniculatus var. japonicus"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/isolate="Miyakojima MG-20"
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## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 5; Length 539;  
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 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
 |||||  
 115 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 133

## RESULT 14

BP685628

LOCUS

BP685628 541 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
 602142430F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4303439 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

DEFINITION

BP685628

BP685628.1 GI:11971036  
 EST.

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens (human)  
 Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 541)

NIH-MGC <http://imgc.nci.nih.gov/>  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 Unpublished (1999)

AUTHORS

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: [cgabbs-rc@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-rc@mail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: ATCC

CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory

CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)

DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be

found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:

<http://image.llnl.gov>

Plate: LLCM167 row: c column: 24

High quality sequence start: 14

High quality sequence stop: 541.

Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

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/issue_type="leiomyosarcoma cell line"
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/clone_lib="NIH MGC 46"
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site_1: XhoI; Site_2:
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:
GGCAGGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH_MGC
Library."
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## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 541;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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 57 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 75

## RESULT 15

BG491243

LOCUS

BG491243 541 bp mRNA linear EST 27-MAR-2001  
 602535292F1 NIH\_MGC\_41 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4654126 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

BG491243

## ORIGIN

VERSION BG491243.1 GI:13452755  
 KEYWORDS EST.  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 541)  
 NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
 COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: [cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: DCTD/DRP  
 CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
 plate: LLCM1441 row: 9 column: 23  
 High quality sequence start: 24  
 High quality sequence stop: 541.  
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 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
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 ORIGIN  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 541;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Oy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
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 56 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 74  
 RESULT 16  
 LOCUS BF685477 543 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
 DEFINITION 60212418F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens CDNA clone IMAGE:4303421 5', mRNA sequence.  
 ACCESSION BF685477  
 VERSION BF685477.1 GI:11970974  
 KEYWORDS EST.  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 543)  
 NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
 COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: [cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
 CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
 plate: LLCM1250 row: 3 column: 11  
 High quality sequence start: 34  
 High quality sequence stop: 545.  
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 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
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found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
 plate: LLCM167 row: c column: 06  
 High quality sequence start: 28  
 High quality sequence stop: 543.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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 /clone="IMAGE:4303421"  
 /issue\_type="leiomyosarcoma cell line"  
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 /clone\_lib="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
 /note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the Laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-CDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."  
 ORIGIN  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 543;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Oy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
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 59 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 77  
 Db 59 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 77  
 RESULT 17  
 LOCUS BG337770 545 bp mRNA linear EST 27-FEB-2001  
 DEFINITION 602435345F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens CDNA clone IMAGE:4553194 5', mRNA sequence.  
 ACCESSION BG337770  
 VERSION BG337770.1 GI:13144208  
 KEYWORDS EST.  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 545)  
 NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
 COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: [cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
 CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
 plate: LLCM1250 row: 3 column: 11  
 High quality sequence start: 34  
 High quality sequence stop: 545.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
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 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
 /clone\_lib="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
 /note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned



into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
Library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 545;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 63 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 81

## RESULT 18

BG756723

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

FEATURES

source

BG756723 546 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
60271558F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4855917 5',  
mRNA sequence.  
BG756723  
BG756723.1 GI:14067376  
EST.  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 546)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>,  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
<http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LNCMI705 row: 0 column: 22  
High quality sequence start: 17  
High quality sequence stop: 546.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site\_1: XhoI;  
Site\_2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCAGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 546;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 62 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 80

RESULT 19  
BF683569 547 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
60213975F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4300819 5',  
mRNA sequence.  
BF683569  
BF683569.1 GI:11968977  
EST.  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 547)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>,  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
<http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LNCMI160 row: 6 column: 20  
High quality sequence start: 30  
High quality sequence stop: 547.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site\_1: XhoI; Site\_2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
Library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 547;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 63 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 81

RESULT 20  
BG757092 547 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
602715127F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4855279 5',  
mRNA sequence.  
BG757092  
BG757092.1 GI:14067745  
EST.  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 547)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 547;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 63 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 81



TITLE	National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)
JOURNAL	Unpublished (1999)
COMMENT	Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D. Head, Mammalian Gene Collection

FEATURES

SOURCE

●●●●●

Query Match	100.0%	Score 19;	DB 4;	Length 547;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 88;		
Matches	19;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1	CTGACTCTTATACCAACT	19	
Db	63	CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT	81	

RESULT	21
LOCUS	BF973154
DEFINITION	BF973154 548 bp mRNA EST 22-JAN-2001 602242154F1 NIH_MGC_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4330884 5 , mRNA sequence.
ACCESSION	BF973154
VERSION	BF973154.1 GI:12340471
KEYWORDS	EST.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo. 1 (bases 1 to 548) NIH-MGC <a href="http://mgc.ncl.nih.gov/">http://mgc.ncl.nih.gov/</a> . National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC) unpublished (1995) Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.
AUTHORS	
TITLE	
JOURNAL	
COMMENT	

**FEATURES**  
**SOURCE**

```

/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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/clone_1b="NIH_MGC_46"
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pORB7; Site_1: XhoI; Site_2:
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned
into Scori/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:
GGACGACGAC(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH_MGC
library."

```

**ORIGIN**

[illegible]

RESULT 22  
BF663387  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION  
ACCESSION  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

BF663387 549 bp mRNA linear EST 21-DEC-2000  
60214454F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4297739 5',  
mRNA sequence.  
BF663387  
BF663387.1 GI:11937282  
EST.  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Homo sapiens  
Eukaryote; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 549)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
<http://image.lnl.gov>  
Plate: LCM152 row: f column: 12  
High quality sequence start: 33  
High quality sequence stop: 549.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..549

**FEATURES**  
**SOURCE**

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 549;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
65 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 83

Db

RESULT 23  
BG760077 549 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 60273326F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4878655 5',  
DEFINITION BG760077  
ACCESSION BG760077  
VERSION BG760077  
KEYWORDS BG760077.1 GI:14070730  
SOURCE EST.  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 549)  
NIH-MGC http://mgi.nci.nih.gov/  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM1765 row: C column: 08  
High quality sequence start: 34  
High quality sequence stop: 549.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..549  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4878655"  
/isue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_lib="NIH MGC 48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOT7; Site:1: XhoI;  
Site:2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dt priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 549;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
65 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 83

Db

RESULT 24  
BF974733 550 bp mRNA linear EST 22-JAN-2001  
LOCUS 60245376F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4336554 5',  
DEFINITION BF974733  
RNA sequence.

ACCESSION BF974733 GI:12341948  
VERSION BF974733.1  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 550)  
NIH-MGC http://mgi.nci.nih.gov/  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM1209 row: G column: 19  
High quality sequence start: 39  
High quality sequence stop: 550.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/clone="IMAGE:4336554"  
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/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_lib="NIH MGC 48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOT7; Site:1: XhoI;  
Site:2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dt priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 550;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
66 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 84

Db

RESULT 25  
BF305312 551 bp mRNA linear EST 21-NOV-2000  
LOCUS 601992780F1 NIH\_MGC\_17 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4138603 5',  
DEFINITION BF305312  
ACCESSION BF305312  
VERSION BF305312.1 GI:11252194  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 551)  
NIH-MGC http://mgi.nci.nih.gov/  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)

DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM047 row: 0 column: 20  
High quality sequence start: 30  
High quality sequence stop: 551.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

1..551

/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/clone="IMAGE:4338603"  
/isue\_type="ribdownyosarcoma"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_17"  
/note="Organ: muscle; Vector: pOTB7; Site\_1: EcoRI; Site\_2: XhoI; cDNA made by oligo-dt priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies)."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 551;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
|||||  
67 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 85

RESULT 26  
BG684104 552 bp mRNA linear EST 01-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602635724F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4763741 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG684104  
VERSION BG684104.1 GI:13915501  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 552)  
NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgapbs-remail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM1619 row: 0 column: 06  
High quality sequence start: 36  
High quality sequence stop: 552.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

1..552

/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site\_1: XhoI; Site\_2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dt priming.

Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 552;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
|||||  
68 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 86

RESULT 27  
BF974616 554 bp mRNA linear EST 22-JAN-2001  
LOCUS 602243340F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4334816 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BF974616  
VERSION BF974616.1 GI:12341831  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 554)  
NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgapbs-remail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM1204 row: 0 column: 09  
High quality sequence start: 38  
High quality sequence stop: 554.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

1..554

/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site\_1: XhoI; Site\_2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dt priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 554;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
|||||  
70 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 88

RESULT 28  
BG755408 555 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602713965F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4854041 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG755408  
VERSION BG755408.1 GI:14066061  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 555)  
TITLE NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/.  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM1701 row: a column: 18  
High quality sequence start: 40  
High quality sequence stop: 555.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/tissue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI;  
Site 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 555;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
71 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 89

RESULT 29  
BG684533 556 bp mRNA linear EST 01-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602636295F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4764119 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG684533  
VERSION BG684533.1 GI:13915930  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 556)  
TITLE NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/.  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM168 row: j column: 03  
High quality sequence start: 44  
High quality sequence stop: 557.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/mol\_type="mRNA"  
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/clone="IMAGE:4764119"  
/tissue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI;  
Site 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

TITLE National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM1620 row: n column: 24  
High quality sequence start: 40  
High quality sequence stop: 556.  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/clone="IMAGE:4764119"  
/tissue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI;  
Site 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 556;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
71 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 89

RESULT 30  
BF685042 557 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
LOCUS 602143013F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4303970 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BF685042  
VERSION BF685042.1 GI:11970450  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 557)  
TITLE NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/.  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LLCM168 row: j column: 03  
High quality sequence start: 44  
High quality sequence stop: 557.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .557  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4764119"  
/tissue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI;  
Site 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.  
Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).  
Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 557;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
 |||  
 73 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 91

RESULT 31  
 BG340658 558 bp mRNA linear EST 27-FEB-2001  
 602462236F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4575033 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION  
 BG340658  
 VERSION  
 BG340658.1 GI:13147096  
 KEYWORDS  
 EST.  
 SOURCE  
 Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM  
 Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 558)  
 NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 Unpublished (1999)  
 Contact: Robert Strauberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov  
 Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
 http://image.llnl.gov  
 Plate: LNCM1285 row: h column: 10  
 High quality sequence start: 41  
 High quality sequence stop: 558.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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 /clone="IMAGE:4575033"  
 /issue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
 /clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_48"  
 /note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site: 1: XhoI; Site: 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCAAGG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 557;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
 |||  
 73 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 91

RESULT 31  
 BG340658 558 bp mRNA linear EST 27-FEB-2001  
 602462236F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4575033 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION  
 BG340658  
 VERSION  
 BG340658.1 GI:13147096  
 KEYWORDS  
 EST.  
 SOURCE  
 Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM  
 Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 558)  
 NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 Unpublished (1999)  
 Contact: Robert Strauberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov  
 Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
 http://image.llnl.gov  
 Plate: LNCM1285 row: h column: 10  
 High quality sequence start: 41  
 High quality sequence stop: 558.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..558  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /clone="IMAGE:4575033"  
 /issue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
 /clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_48"  
 /note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOTB7; Site: 1: XhoI; Site: 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCAAGG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 558;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
 |||  
 74 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 92

RESULT 32  
 BG751035 558 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
 602729824F1 NIH\_MGC\_43 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4873589 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION  
 BG751035  
 VERSION  
 BG751035.1 GI:14061688  
 KEYWORDS  
 EST.  
 SOURCE  
 Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM  
 Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 558)  
 NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 Unpublished (1999)  
 Contact: Robert Strauberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov  
 Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
 http://image.llnl.gov  
 Plate: LNCM1751 row: p column: 06  
 High quality sequence start: 44  
 High quality sequence stop: 558.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..558  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /clone="IMAGE:4873589"  
 /issue\_type="normal pigmented retinal epithelium"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
 /clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_43"  
 /note="Organ: eye; Vector: pOTB7; Site: 1: XhoI; Site: 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCAAGG(G). Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 558;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
 |||  
 74 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 92

RESULT 33  
 BF685836 561 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
 60213137F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4304238 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION  
 BF685836

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 558;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
 |||  
 74 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 92

RESULT 32  
 BG751035 558 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
 602729824F1 NIH\_MGC\_43 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4873589 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION  
 BG751035  
 VERSION  
 BG751035.1 GI:14061688  
 KEYWORDS  
 EST.  
 SOURCE  
 Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM  
 Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 558)  
 NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
 National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
 Unpublished (1999)  
 Contact: Robert Strauberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov  
 Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
 http://image.llnl.gov  
 Plate: LNCM1751 row: p column: 06  
 High quality sequence start: 44  
 High quality sequence stop: 558.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..558  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /clone="IMAGE:4873589"  
 /issue\_type="normal pigmented retinal epithelium"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
 /clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_43"  
 /note="Organ: eye; Vector: pOTB7; Site: 1: XhoI; Site: 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCAAGG(G). Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 558;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
 |||  
 74 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 92

RESULT 33  
 BF685836 561 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
 60213137F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4304238 5',  
 mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION  
 BF685836

VERSION BF685836.1 GI:11971244  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 561)  
AUTHORS NIH-MGC <http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/>.  
TITLE Unpublished (1999)  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LLCMI169 row: e column: 07  
High quality sequence start: 46  
High quality sequence stop: 561.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..561  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4304238"  
/issue\_type="leiomyosarcoma cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 561;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
78 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 96

RESULT 34  
BM010287 563 bp mRNA linear EST 30-OCT-2001  
LOCUS 603611153F1 NIH\_MGC\_41 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:5444943 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BM010287  
VERSION BM010287.1 GI:16524641  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 563)  
AUTHORS NIH-MGC <http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/>.  
TITLE Unpublished (1999)  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: DCTD/DTF  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LLCMI1924 row: n column: 16  
High quality sequence start: 48  
High quality sequence stop: 563.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..563  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:5444943"  
/issue\_type="amelanotic melanoma, cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_41"  
/note="Organ: skin; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 563;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
79 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 97

RESULT 35  
BF684511 564 bp mRNA linear EST 22-DEC-2000  
LOCUS 602140814F1 NIH\_MGC\_46 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4302075 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BF684511  
VERSION BF684511.1 GI:11969919  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 564)  
AUTHORS NIH-MGC <http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/>.  
TITLE Unpublished (1999)  
JOURNAL National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
Plate: LLCMI163 row: k column: 04  
High quality sequence start: 52  
High quality sequence stop: 564.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..564  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4302075"  
/issue\_type="leiomyosarcoma cell line"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH\_MGC\_46"  
/note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pOTB7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned

into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:  
GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)  
using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
Library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 564;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
80 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 98

RESULT 36  
BG755972 567 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602718054F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4856509 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG755972  
VERSION BG755972.1 GI:14066625  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 567)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/>.

AUTHORS National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)

TITLE Unpublished (1999)

COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)

Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory

CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:

<http://image.llnl.gov>

plate: L1CML1707 row: h column: 14  
High quality sequence start: 567.

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers  
1..567

/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4856509"

/tissue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"

/clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOT7; Site 1: XhoI;  
Site 2: EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming.

Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the  
following 5' adaptor: GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp  
for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling  
Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of  
California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit  
(Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies).

Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 567;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
83 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 101

RESULT 37  
BG761886 568 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602718094F1 NIH\_MGC\_49 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4841639 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG761886  
VERSION BG761886  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 568)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/>.

AUTHORS National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)

TITLE Unpublished (1999)

COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgabbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs-remail.nih.gov)

Tissue Procurement: ATCC/DCTD/DTF  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory

CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:

<http://image.llnl.gov>

plate: L1CML1674 row: 1 column: 24  
High quality sequence start: 568.

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers  
1..568

/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4841639"

/tissue\_type="melanotic melanoma, high MDR (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"

/clone\_1b="NIH\_MGC\_49"  
/note="Organ: skin; Vector: pOT7; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2:  
EcoRI; cDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned  
into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor:

GGCAGCAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size  
1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory  
of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley)

using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript  
II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC  
Library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 568;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
84 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 102

RESULT 38  
BG332822 569 bp mRNA linear EST 27-FEB-2001  
LOCUS 602430652F1 NIH\_MGC\_18 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:4548516 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION BG332822  
VERSION BG332822.1 GI:13139260  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 569)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/>.



TITLE National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)  
COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: DCTD/DRP/Gazdar  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LNCM1238 row: 9 column: 13  
High quality sequence start: 58  
High quality sequence stop: 569.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 569  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4548516"  
/tissue\_type="large cell carcinoma"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH MGC 18"  
/note="Organ: lung; Vector: pOT87; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 569;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 85 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 103

RESULT 39  
BG754105 573 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602709643F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens CDNA clone IMAGE:4846091 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
BG754105  
ACCESSION BG754105.1 GI:14064758  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 573)  
NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LNCM1686 row: 6 column: 12  
High quality sequence start: 41  
High quality sequence stop: 573.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 573  
/organism="Homo sapiens"

FEATURES  
source

/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4846091"  
/tissue\_type="primary B-cells from tonsils (cell line)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
/clone\_1lb="NIH MGC 48"  
/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOT87; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 573;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 89 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 107

RESULT 40  
BG758524 574 bp mRNA linear EST 15-MAY-2001  
LOCUS 602712740F1 NIH\_MGC\_48 Homo sapiens CDNA clone IMAGE:4853217 5',  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
BG758524  
ACCESSION BG758524.1 GI:14069177  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 574)  
NIH-MGC http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgabbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Louis M. Staudt, M.D., Ph.D.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Ling Hong/Rubin Laboratory  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at:  
http://image.llnl.gov  
Plate: LNCM1698 row: 0 column: 10  
High quality sequence start: 44  
High quality sequence stop: 574.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 574  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:4853217"  
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/note="Organ: B-cells; Vector: pOT87; Site 1: XhoI; Site 2: EcoRI; CDNA made by oligo-dT priming. Directionally cloned into EcoRI/XhoI sites using the following 5' adaptor: GGCACGAG(G). Size-selected >500bp for average insert size 1.8kb. Library constructed by Ling Hong in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin (University of California, Berkeley) using ZAP-cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) and Superscript II RT (Life Technologies). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC library."

ORIGIN





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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: June 13, 2005, 09:31:53 ; Search time 782.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
1176.548 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-826-573-3  
Page: 10

Sequence: 1 ctgactcttatcacaaagt 19

scoring table: IDENT11\_Nuc  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 4708233 seqs, 24227607955 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 9416466

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Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

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Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

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2:  gb_hbg:*
3:  gb_in:*
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5:  gb_ov:*
6:  gb_pat:*
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9:  gb_pr:*
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12: gb_ey:*
13: gb_un:*
14: gb_vl:*
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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	19	100.0	19	6	AR072536	AR072536 Sequence
2	19	100.0	19	6	AR121568	AR121568 Sequence
3	19	100.0	19	6	AR159994	AR159994 Sequence
4	19	100.0	19	6	BD251065	BD251065 Method fo
5	19	100.0	19	6	AR14206	AR14206 Sequence
6	19	100.0	19	6	AX080721	AX080721 Sequence
7	19	100.0	19	6	BD064200	BD064200 System fo
8	19	100.0	21	6	AS1663	AS1663 Sequence 7
9	19	100.0	21	6	IO1914	IO1914 Sequence 3
10	19	100.0	21	6	AR183436	AR183436 Sequence
11	19	100.0	21	6	AX001597	AX001597 Sequence
12	19	100.0	21	6	AX704584	AX704584 Sequence
13	19	100.0	30	6	AR363390	AR363390 Sequence
14	19	100.0	38	6	AR364528	AR364528 Sequence
15	19	100.0	38	6	AX554970	AX554970 Sequence
16	19	100.0	59	6	IO1912	IO1912 Sequence 1
17	19	100.0	61	12	SYNP1A0R	ME0893 Plasmid I-T
18	19	100.0	78	12	SYNP1A0R	ME0894 Plasmid II-T
19	19	100.0	95	12	SYN1550R	M22849 Cloning vec

C	20	19	100.0	96	6	AX29181	AX29181 DNA sequenc
C	21	19	100.0	160	6	AX100728	AX100728 Sequence
C	22	19	100.0	216	12	SYNSLTPEHO	M17743 E.coli b1a
C	23	19	100.0	222	6	AX100723	AX100723 Sequence
C	24	19	100.0	258	6	AX100725	AX100725 Sequence
C	25	19	100.0	264	6	AR364527	AR364527 Sequence
C	26	19	100.0	264	12	SYN5S5UPF	M25496 Synthetic t
C	27	19	100.0	300	6	AS1666	AS1666 Sequence 10
C	28	19	100.0	300	6	AR183429	AR183429 Sequence
C	29	19	100.0	300	6	AX001600	AX001600 Sequence
C	30	19	100.0	300	6	AX704587	AX704587 Sequence
C	31	19	100.0	321	6	AX100735	AX100735 Sequence
C	32	19	100.0	321	6	AX100735	AX100735 Sequence
C	33	19	100.0	333	6	AX100722	AX100722 Sequence
C	34	19	100.0	341	6	AX100734	AX100734 Sequence
C	35	19	100.0	361	6	I44908	I44908 Sequence 56
C	36	19	100.0	381	6	AX100730	AX100730 Sequence
C	37	19	100.0	395	6	AX100724	AX100724 Sequence
C	38	19	100.0	397	6	AX100727	AX100727 Sequence
C	39	19	100.0	397	6	AX100732	AX100732 Sequence
C	40	19	100.0	405	6	AX100726	AX100726 Sequence
C	41	19	100.0	431	6	AX100731	AX100731 Sequence
C	42	19	100.0	490	6	AX100733	AX100733 Sequence
C	43	19	100.0	522	1	S56312	S56312 imm (DOE, d
C	44	19	100.0	520	1	PSIS5OHTT	Y09435 Pseudomonas
C	45	19	100.0	536	6	AR142541	AR142541 Sequence

## ALIGNMENTS

LOCUS	LOCUS	LOCUS	LOCUS
AR072536	AR072536	AR072536	AR072536
DEFINITION	Sequence 7 from patent US 5948622.	19 bp	DNA
ACCESSION	AR072536		linear
VERSION	AR072536.1		PAT 28-AUG-2000
KEYWORDS	GI:9999300		
SOURCE	Unknown.		
ORGANISM	Unknown.		
REFERENCE	Unclassified.		
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 19)		
TITLE	Reznikoff, W. S., Goryshin, I. Yu., York, D. L. and Zhou, H.		
JOURNAL	System for in vitro transposition		
FEATURES	Patent: US 5948622-A 7 07-SEP-1999;		
source	location/Qualifiers		
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**ORIGIN**

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Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No.	1.1e+02;	
Matches	19;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;
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QY	1 CTGACTCTATACCAAGT 19			
Db	1 CTGACTCTATACCAAGT 19			
RESULT 2	AR121568	19 bp	DNA	linear
LOCUS	AR121568			PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 6159736.			
ACCESSION	AR121568			
VERSION	AR121568.1	GI:14105144		
KEYWORDS	.			
SOURCE	Unknown.			
ORGANISM	Unknown.			
	Unclassified.			
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 19)			
AUTHORS	Reznikoff,W.S. and Goryshin,I.Y.			
TITLE	Method for making insertional mutations using a Tn5 synaptic			

JOURNAL complex  
FEATURES Patent: US 6159736-A 1 12-DEC-2000;  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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/organism="unknown"  
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QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19

RESULT 3  
AR159994/c 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-OCT-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6251655.  
ACCESSION AR159994  
VERSION AR159994.1 GI:16222888  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE Unclassified.  
1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Manabres Rodriguez,B., Martinez Blanco,H., Rodriguez Olivera,E., Garcia Alonso,B., Fernandez Canon,J Manuel., Barredo Puente,J Luis., Diaz Garcia,B., Schleissner Sanchez,C., Moreno Valle,M Angel., Salto Maldonado,F. and Luengo Rodriguez,J Maria.  
TITLE Process for increasing the production of penicillin G (benzylpenicillin) in Penicillium chrysogenum by expression of the PCL gene  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6251655-A 13 26-JUN-2001;  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1. .19  
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Db 19 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 1

RESULT 4  
BD251065 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Method for making insertional mutations.  
ACCESSION BD251065  
VERSION BD251065.1 GI:33060835  
KEYWORDS JP 2002531062-A/1.  
SOURCE Transposon Tn5  
ORGANISM Transposon Tn5  
REFERENCE other sequences; transposons.  
1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Reznikoff,W.S. and Goryshin,I.Y.  
TITLE Method for making insertional mutations  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002531062-A 1 24-SEP-2002;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION  
OS Transposon Tn5  
PN JP 2002531062-A/1  
PD 24-SEP-2002  
PF 21-SEP-1999 JP 2000574243  
PR 23-SEP-1998 US 09/159363  
PI WILLIAM S REZNIKOFF, IGOR Y GORYSHIN  
PC C12N15/09, C12N9/00, C12N15/01, C12Q1/02, G01N33/15, G01N33/50, PC

GO1N33/566,  
PC C12N15/00, C12N15/00  
CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Mosaic  
CC Sequence between OE  
CC and IE  
CC sequences  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT source 1. .19  
/organism="Transposon Tn5".  
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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19

RESULT 5  
AR214206 19 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 6406896.  
ACCESSION AR214206  
VERSION AR214206.1 GI:23311736  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE Unclassified.  
1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Reznikoff,W.S. and Naumann,T.A.  
TITLE Transposase enzyme and method for use  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6406896-A 3 18-JUN-2002;  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1. .19  
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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19

RESULT 6  
AX080721 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-FEB-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from Patent WO0109363.  
ACCESSION AX080721  
VERSION AX080721.1 GI:13169710  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Transposon Tn5  
ORGANISM Transposon Tn5  
REFERENCE other sequences; transposons.  
1  
AUTHORS Reznikoff,W.S. and Naumann,T.A.  
TITLE Mutant tns transposase enzymes and method for their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0109363-A 3 08-FEB-2001;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION (US)  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1. .19  
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/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

ORIGIN /db\_xref="taxon:2411"

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Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19

RESULT 7  
BD064200 19 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002  
LOCUS System for in vitro transposition using modified TNS transposase.  
DEFINITION BD064200  
ACCESSION BD064200.1 GI:22609803  
VERSION JP 2001507565-A/3.  
KEYWORDS Conus quercinus  
SOURCE Conus quercinus  
ORGANISM Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Gastropoda; Orthogastropoda;  
Apogastropoda; Caenogastropoda; Sorbeoconcha; Hypsogastropoda;  
Neogastropoda; Conidae; Conus.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)  
AUTHORS Resnikoff, W.S., Goryshin, I.Y. and Zhou, H.  
TITLE System for in vitro transposition using modified TNS transposase  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001507565-A 3 12-JUN-2001;  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION  
PM JP 2001507565-A/3  
PD 12-JUN-2001  
PF 09-SEP-1997 JP 1998512997  
PR 09-SEP-1996 US 08/814877 02-MAY-1997 US 08/850880 P1  
WILLIAM S RESNIKOFF, IGOR YU GORYSHIN, HONG ZHOU PC  
C12N15/55, C12N9/22, C12N15/90, C12N15/85  
CC Strandedness: Double;  
CC Topology: Linear;  
CC /desc= Tns wild outer end  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.

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/organism="Conus quercinus"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:101313"

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19

RESULT 8  
A51663 21 bp DNA linear PAT 10-MAR-1997  
LOCUS Sequence 7 from Patent WO9617951.  
DEFINITION A51663  
ACCESSION A51663  
VERSION A51663.1 GI:2304467  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE .  
ORGANISM synthetic construct  
other sequences; artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)  
AUTHORS Holden, D.W.  
TITLE IDENTIFICATION OF GENES  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9617951-A 7 13-JUN-1996;  
RPMS TECHNOLOGY LTD (GB)  
COMMENT Other publication AU 4121996 960626.  
FEATURES  
source 1..21

ORIGIN /organism="synthetic construct"  
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 21;  
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Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3

RESULT 9  
I01914 21 bp ss-DNA linear PAT 21-MAY-1993  
LOCUS Sequence 3 from Patent US 4914025.  
DEFINITION I01914  
ACCESSION I01914  
VERSION I01914.1 GI:271014  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE .  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)  
AUTHORS Manoli, C., Beckwith, J., Syvanen, M., Isberg, R.R., Hoffman, C.S. and  
TITLE Export of intra-cellular substances  
JOURNAL Patent: US 4914025-A 3 03-APR-1990;  
359 Heath St.; Chestnut Hill, MA  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..21  
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 21;  
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QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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2 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 20

Db 2 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 20

RESULT 10  
AR183426 21 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002  
LOCUS Sequence 7 from patent US 6342215.  
DEFINITION AR183426  
ACCESSION AR183426  
VERSION AR183426.1 GI:20227395  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE .  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)  
AUTHORS Holden, D.W., Shear, J., Elizabeth, and Hensel, M.  
TITLE Identification of genes  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6342215-A 7 29-JAN-2002;  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..21  
source /organism="Unknown"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 21;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3

Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3



Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 38;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 38 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 20

RESULT 16  
LOCUS 101912 59 bp ss-DNA linear PAT 21-MAY-1993  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent US 4914025.  
ACCESSION 101912  
VERSION 101912.1 GI:271012  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 59)  
AUTHORS Manoil,C., Beckwith,J., Syvanen,M., Isberg,R.R., Hoffman,C.S. and Wright,A.  
TITLE Export of intra-cellular substances  
JOURNAL Patent: US 4914025-A 1 03-APR-1990;  
359 Heath St.; Chestnut Hill, MA  
FEATURES  
source 1..59  
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ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 59;  
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Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19

RESULT 17  
SYNPIAOR/c 61 bp DNA linear SYN 27-APR-1993  
LOCUS Plasmid I-a (containing engineered Tns element) O end.  
DEFINITION M60893  
ACCESSION M60893.1 GI:209014  
VERSION M60893.1 GI:209014  
KEYWORDS transposon.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 61)  
AUTHORS Tomcsanyi,T., Berg,C.M., Phadtis,S.H. and Berg,D.E.  
TITLE Intramolecular transposition by a synthetic IS50 (Tns) derivative  
JOURNAL J. Bacteriol. 172 (11), 6348-6354 (1990)  
MEDLINE 91035245  
PUBMED 2172212  
COMMENT Original source text: Synthetic DNA.  
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/note="primer #2"  
37..55  
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ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 61;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 85;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 55 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 37

RESULT 18  
SYNPIAOR/c 78 bp DNA linear SYN 27-APR-1993  
LOCUS Plasmid II-a (containing engineered Tns element) O region.  
DEFINITION M60894  
ACCESSION M60894.1 GI:209026  
VERSION M60894.1 GI:209026  
KEYWORDS transposon.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 78)  
AUTHORS Tomcsanyi,T., Berg,C.M., Phadtis,S.H. and Berg,D.E.  
TITLE Intramolecular transposition by a synthetic IS50 (Tns) derivative  
JOURNAL J. Bacteriol. 172 (11), 6348-6354 (1990)  
MEDLINE 91035245  
PUBMED 2172212  
COMMENT Original source text: Synthetic DNA.  
FEATURES  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 72 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 54

RESULT 19  
SYNIS50RE 95 bp DNA linear SYN 16-MAR-2000  
LOCUS Cloning vector DNA, IS50 regulatory element region.  
DEFINITION M22849  
ACCESSION M22849.1 GI:340772  
VERSION M22849.1 GI:340772  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Cloning vector PAV10  
ORGANISM Cloning vector PAV10  
other sequences; artificial sequences; vectors.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 95)  
AUTHORS Kozlowski,M., Van Brunschot,A., Nash,N. and Davies,R.W.  
TITLE A novel vector allowing the expression of genes in a wide range of gram-negative bacteria  
JOURNAL Gene 70 (1), 199-204 (1988)  
MEDLINE 88196912  
PUBMED 2853690  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
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Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19

RESULT 20  
A29181 96 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUL-1995  
LOCUS DNA sequence (pTxc99C-phoA) from patent DE3901681.  
DEFINITION A29181  
ACCESSION A29181  
VERSION A29181.1 GI:1248916  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM synthetic construct  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 96)  
AUTHORS other sequences; artificial sequences.  
JOURNAL  
FEATURES  
source  
1. .96  
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/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

ORIGIN  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
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38 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 56

Db 38 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 56

RESULT 21  
AX100728 160 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS AX100728/c  
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100728  
VERSION AX100728.1 GI:13619676  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 9 29-MAR-2001;  
FEATURES  
source  
1. .160  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
|||  
21 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 3

Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 3

RESULT 22  
SYNLTPHO 216 bp DNA linear SYN 27-APR-1993  
LOCUS E.coli silA/phoA fusion gene, partial cds.  
DEFINITION M17743  
ACCESSION M17743  
VERSION M17743.1 GI:209355  
KEYWORDS fusion protein.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM synthetic construct  
other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 216)  
AUTHORS Calderwood, S.B. and Mekalanos, J.J.  
TITLE Iron regulation of Shiga-like toxin expression in Escherichia coli  
JOURNAL J. Bacteriol. 169 (10), 4759-4764 (1987)  
MEDLINE 88007425  
PUBMED 3308853  
COMMENT Original source text: E.coli DNA, clone pSC105.  
FEATURES  
source  
1. .216  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. .216  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

CDS  
1. .>216  
/note="silA/phoA fusion peptide"  
/codon\_start=1  
/transl\_table=1  
/protein\_id="AAA72616.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:209356"  
/translation="MKILFRVITFFPVIFSVNVVAKEFTLPDSTAKTYVDSLNVIRS  
AIGTPLDSYTVQVSWTEPPFCVLEN"  
1. .66  
/note="silA signal peptide"

sig\_peptide  
ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 216;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 65;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
|||  
152 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 170

Db 152 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 170

RESULT 23  
AX100723 222 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS AX100723/c  
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100723  
VERSION AX100723.1 GI:13619671  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 4 29-MAR-2001;  
FEATURES  
source  
1. .222  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 222;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
|||  
21 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 3

Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 3

RESULT 24  
AX100725 258 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS AX100725/c  
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100725  
VERSION AX100725.1 GI:13619673  
KEYWORDS



SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C.U.  
TITLE Variance gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 6 29-MAR-2001;  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
1..258  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 258;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 62;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
238 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 256

RESULT 25  
AR364527 264 bp DNA linear PAT 03-SEP-2003  
LOCUS Sequence 1 from patent US 5316946.  
DEFINITION AR364527  
ACCESSION AR364527 GI:34427264  
VERSION AR364527.1  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 264)  
AUTHORS Phadnis, S.H., Huang, H.V. and Berg, D.E.  
TITLE DNA transposon TNSUPF in plasmid pBRG310  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5316946-A 1 31-MAY-1994;  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
1..264  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 264;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 62;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19

RESULT 26  
SYNTNSUPF 264 bp DNA linear SYN 01-DEC-1994  
LOCUS Synthetic transposon Tnsupf.  
DEFINITION M25496  
ACCESSION M25496.1 GI:598401  
VERSION M25496.1  
KEYWORDS transposon.  
SOURCE Synthetic construct  
ORGANISM Synthetic construct  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 264)  
AUTHORS Phadnis, S.H., Huang, H.V. and Berg, D.E.  
TITLE Tnsupf, a 264-base-pair transposon derived from Tns for insertion  
JOURNAL mutagenesis and sequencing DNAs cloned in phage lambda  
MEDLINE Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86 (15), 5908-5912 (1989)  
PUBMED 89345574  
COMMENT 2548192  
On Dec 7, 1994 this sequence version replaced gi:556436.  
Original source text: Artificial gene DNA.

FEATURES Submitted in computer readable form by Phadnis, S.H. 12-JUN-1989.  
1..264  
Location/Qualifiers  
source  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

misc\_feature  
1..19  
/note="sequence required for transposition"

primer\_bind  
11..30  
complement(236..255)

misc\_feature  
246..264  
/note="sequence required for transposition"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 264;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 62;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19

RESULT 27  
A51666/c 300 bp DNA linear PAT 10-MAR-1997  
LOCUS A51666  
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from Patent WO9617951.  
ACCESSION A51666  
VERSION A51666.1 GI:2304470  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Salmoneella typhimurium  
ORGANISM Salmoneella typhimurium  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 300)  
AUTHORS Holden, D.W.  
TITLE IDENTIFICATION OF GENES  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9617951-A 10 13-JUN-1996;  
COMMENT RPMS TECHNOLOGY LTD (GB)  
FEATURES Other publication AU 4121996 960626.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..300  
/organism="Salmoneella typhimurium"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:602"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 300;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
|||||  
84 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 66

RESULT 28  
AR183429/c 300 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002  
LOCUS AR183429  
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from patent US 6342215.  
ACCESSION AR183429  
VERSION AR183429.1 GI:20227398  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 300)  
AUTHORS Holden, D.William., Shea, J.Elizabeth. and Henseel, M.  
TITLE Identification of genes  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6342215-A 10 29-JAN-2002;  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
1..300  
/organism="unknown"

ORIGIN /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 300;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
84 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 66

RESULT 29  
AX001600/c 300 bp DNA linear PAT 10-MAR-2000  
LOCUS Sequence 10 from Patent EP0889120.  
DEFINITION AX001600  
ACCESSION AX001600  
VERSION AX001600.1 GI:7241729  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Salmonella typhimurium  
ORGANISM Salmonella typhimurium  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.  
1 (base 1 to 300)

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Holden,D.W.  
TITLE A micro-organism having reduced adaption to a particular environment  
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0889120-A 10 07-JAN-1999;  
IMP COLLEGE INNOVATIONS LTD (GB)

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..300  
/organism="Salmonella typhimurium"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:502"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 300;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
84 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 66

RESULT 30  
AX704587/c 300 bp DNA linear PAT 04-APR-2003  
LOCUS Sequence 10 from Patent EP1285960.  
DEFINITION AX704587  
ACCESSION AX704587  
VERSION AX704587.1 GI:29538657  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Salmonella typhimurium  
ORGANISM Salmonella typhimurium  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.  
1

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Holden,D.W., Hensel,M. and Shea,J.E.  
TITLE Virulence genes from Salmonella typhimurium  
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1285960-A 10 26-FEB-2003;  
Imperial College Innovations Limited (GB) ; Microscience Limited (GB)

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..300  
/organism="Salmonella typhimurium"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:502"  
/note="partial virulence gene"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 300;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
84 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 66

RESULT 31  
AX100735 321 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 16 from Patent WO0121655.  
DEFINITION AX100735  
ACCESSION AX100735  
VERSION AX100735.1 GI:13619683  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.  
1

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Tang,C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 16 29-MAR-2001;  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..321  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 321;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
69 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 87

RESULT 32  
AX100735 321 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 16 from Patent WO0121655.  
DEFINITION AX100735  
ACCESSION AX100735  
VERSION AX100735.1 GI:13619683  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.  
1

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Tang,C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 16 29-MAR-2001;  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..321  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 321;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
199 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 181

RESULT 33  
AX100722/c 333 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS

DEFINITION Sequence 3 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100722  
VERSION AX100722.1 GI:13619670  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C. U.  
TITLE virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 3 29-MAR-2001,  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1. .333  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 333;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
21 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 3

RESULT 34  
AX100734/c 341 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 15 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100734  
VERSION AX100734.1 GI:13619682  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C. U.  
TITLE virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 15 29-MAR-2001,  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1. .341  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 341;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
21 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 3

RESULT 35  
I44908 144908 361 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 56 from patent US 5635617.  
ACCESSION I44908  
VERSION I44908.1 GI:2469621  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unclassified.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 361)  
AUTHORS Doran, J. L., Kay, W. W., Collinson, S. Karen, and Clouthier, S. C.

TITLE Methods and compositions comprising the agfa gene for detection of  
JOURNAL Salmonella  
PATENT: US 5635617-A 56 03-JUN-1997;  
FEATURES  
source 1. .361  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 361;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
335 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 353

RESULT 36  
AX100730 381 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100730  
VERSION AX100730.1 GI:13619678  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C. U.  
TITLE virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 11 29-MAR-2001,  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1. .381  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 381;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
361 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 379

RESULT 37  
AX100724/c 395 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100724  
VERSION AX100724.1 GI:13619672  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C. U.  
TITLE virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 5 29-MAR-2001,  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1. .395  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 395;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3

RESULT 38  
AX100727 397 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100727  
VERSION AX100727.1 GI:13619675  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 8 29-MAR-2001;  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1..397  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 397;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 377 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 395

RESULT 39  
AX100732/c 397 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100732  
VERSION AX100732.1 GI:13619680  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 13 29-MAR-2001;  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1..397  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 397;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3

RESULT 40  
AX100726/c 405 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO0121655.  
ACCESSION AX100726  
VERSION AX100726.1 GI:13619674  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Escherichia coli  
ORGANISM Escherichia coli  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Tang, C.U.  
TITLE Virulence gene and protein, and their use  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0121655-A 7 29-MAR-2001;  
ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED (GB)  
FEATURES  
source 1..405  
/organism="Escherichia coli"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:562"

## ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 405;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
|||||  
Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3

Search completed: June 13, 2005, 10:42:53  
Job time : 784.5 secs

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using bw model

Run on: June 13, 2005, 09:11:52 ; Search time 200.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
560.973 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-826-573-3

Perfect score: 19

Sequence: 1 ctgacctctataccagct 19

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 4390206 seqs, 2959870667 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 8780412

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

N\_Geneseq\_16Dec04:\*  
1: geneseq1980s:\*  
2: geneseq1990s:\*  
3: geneseq2000s:\*  
4: geneseq2001as:\*  
5: geneseq2001bs:\*  
6: geneseq2002as:\*  
7: geneseq2002bs:\*  
8: geneseq2003as:\*  
9: geneseq2003bs:\*  
10: geneseq2003cs:\*  
11: geneseq2003ds:\*  
12: geneseq2004as:\*  
13: geneseq2004bs:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
C 1	19	100.0	19	2	AAT73168
2	19	100.0	19	2	AAV28399
3	19	100.0	19	2	AAZ06435
4	19	100.0	19	3	AAA11739
5	19	100.0	19	4	AAD21280
6	19	100.0	19	4	AAC85193
7	19	100.0	19	4	AAC91687
8	19	100.0	19	10	AAD58807
9	19	100.0	19	12	ADM95008
C 10	19	100.0	19	12	ADM95017
11	19	100.0	19	12	ADQ16516
C 12	19	100.0	30	2	AAQ01443
13	19	100.0	32	2	AAQ05661
C 14	19	100.0	32	6	ABK85484
15	19	100.0	38	6	ABK87201
C 16	19	100.0	58	6	ABN86339
17	19	100.0	60	2	AAQ04280
C 18	19	100.0	60	2	AAQ37195
19	19	100.0	63	2	AAQ37194
20	19	100.0	96	2	AAQ05523

C 21	19	100.0	160	4	AAf79759	AAf79759 E coli bp
22	19	100.0	213	2	AAQ040952	AAq040952 Salmoneil
23	19	100.0	213	2	AAf29054	AAf29054 S. typhim
24	19	100.0	221	4	AAQ72879	AAq72879 Salmoneil
C 25	19	100.0	222	4	AAf79754	AAf79754 E coli cs
26	19	100.0	258	4	AAf79756	AAf79756 E coli me
C 27	19	100.0	264	2	AAQ63801	AAq63801 Tns supF
C 28	19	100.0	300	2	AAf09196	AAf09196 Virulence
C 29	19	100.0	321	4	AAf79766	AAf79766 E coli dg
C 30	19	100.0	321	4	AAf79766	AAf79766 E coli dg
C 31	19	100.0	333	4	AAf79753	AAf79753 E coli fi
C 32	19	100.0	341	4	AAf79765	AAf79765 E coli dg
C 33	19	100.0	361	2	AAQ73066	AAq73066 Agfa sequ
34	19	100.0	361	2	AAf74141	AAf74141 Salmoneil
35	19	100.0	381	4	AAf79761	AAf79761 E coli pg
C 36	19	100.0	395	4	AAf79755	AAf79755 E coli fn
C 37	19	100.0	397	4	AAf79758	AAf79758 E coli fr
C 38	19	100.0	397	4	AAf79763	AAf79763 E coli em
C 39	19	100.0	405	4	AAf79757	AAf79757 E coli tp
C 40	19	100.0	431	4	AAf79762	AAf79762 E coli tr
C 41	19	100.0	490	4	AAf79764	AAf79764 E coli rn
C 42	19	100.0	536	2	AAQ92885	AAq92885 V. cholera
C 43	19	100.0	1534	2	AAV28397	AAv28397 Modified
44	19	100.0	1534	2	AAZ06433	AAz06433 Modified
45	19	100.0	1534	2	AAZ22881	AAz22881 Mutant Tn

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

AAT73168/c  
ID AAT73168 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAT73168;

XX DT 14-OCT-1998 (first entry)

XX DE Tns-derived probe for isolating P. putida pcl gene.

XX KW Pseudomonas putida U; phenylacetyl-CoA ligase; transposon tagging; Tns;

KW probe; hybridisation; penicillin G; benzylpenicillin;

KW Penicillium chrysogenum; fungus; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX OS Transposon Tns.

XX PN W09735013-A1.

XX PD 25-SEP-1997.

XX PF 18-MAR-1997; 97WO-ES000069.

XX PR 18-MAR-1996; 96ES-00000664.

XX PA (ANTI ) ANTIBIOTICOS SA.

XX PI Minambres Rodriguez B, Martinez Blanco H, Rodriguez Olivera E;

XX PI Garcia Alonso B, Fernandez Canon JM, Barredo Fuente JM, Diez Garcia B;

XX PI Schlessner Sanchez C, Moreno Valle MA, Salto Maldonado F;

XX PI Llengo Rodriguez JM;

XX DR WPI; 1997-480218/44.

XX PT Increasing benzyl-penicillin production by Penicillium chrysogenum - by

XX PT expressing gene pcl, preferably from Pseudomonas putida U, coding for

XX PS phenyl:acetyl-CoA ligase.

XX CC Disclosure; Page 5; 44pp; Spanish.

XX CC This sequence represents a probe derived from the terminal sequence of

CC the transposon Tns, which was used to isolate a Tns transposon-tagged pcl

CC gene from Pseudomonas putida U. The pcl gene (AAT73167) encodes the

CC enzyme phenylacetyl-CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.30). The *pcl* gene was  
CC inactivated by transposition mutagenesis and colonies unable to grow on a  
CC medium containing a phenylacetyl acid, were screened with the probe. The  
CC isolated sequence was then used to screen a genomic library from *P.  
CC putida* using sequence adjacent to the *Tn5* sequence. The *pcl* gene is  
CC used in a method for increasing the production of penicillin G  
CC (benzylpenicillin) by *Penicillium chrysogenum* by expressing the *pcl* gene  
CC in this fungus  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
Db 19 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 1  
XX  
RESULT 2  
AAV28399  
ID AAV28399 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC AAV28399;  
XX  
DT 24-JUL-1998 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Transposon 5 (Tn5) wild type outside end (OE) sequence.  
XX  
KM Tn5 transposase; modified; enzyme; in vitro transposition; mutant;  
KM target; marker; transposon 5; plasmid pRZT1; ds.  
XX  
OS Escherichia coli.  
XX  
PN W09810077-A1.  
XX  
PD 12-MAR-1998.  
XX  
PF 09-SEP-1997; 97WO-US015941.  
XX  
PR 09-SEP-1996; 96US-00814877.  
PR 02-MAY-1997; 97US-00850880.  
XX  
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
PI Reznikoff WS, Goryshin IY, Zhou H;  
PI WPI; 1998-193627/17.  
XX  
PT Modified Tn5 transposase construct used in novel system for in vitro  
PT transposition - used to, e.g. create absolute defective mutants, provide  
PT selective markers and to facilitate insertion of specialised DNA  
PT sequences into target DNA.  
XX  
PS Example; Page 21; 73pp; English.  
XX  
CC This is the transposon 5 (Tn5) wild type outside end (OE) sequence. The  
CC invention provides a genetic construct that contains a nucleotide  
CC sequence encoding a modified Tn5 transposase enzyme that has both greater  
CC avidity for Tn5 OE repeats and is less likely to assume an inactive  
CC multimeric form than a wild type Tn5 transposase and a transposable DNA  
CC sequence flanked at its 5' and 3' ends by an 18 or 19 base pair flanking  
CC DNA sequence comprising nucleotide A at position 10, T at 11 and A at 12.  
CC The modified Tn5 transposase and the transposable DNA which is a DNA  
CC donor molecule are used in a system for in vitro transposition. The  
CC system and method can be used to create absolute defective mutants, to  
CC provide selective markers to target DNA, to provide portable regions of  
CC homology to a target DNA, to facilitate insertion of specialised DNA  
CC sequences into target DNA, to provide primer binding sites or tags for  
CC DNA sequencing, to facilitate production of genetic fusion for gene  
CC expression studies and protein domain mapping, as well as to bring  
CC together other desired combinations of DNA sequences (combinatorial

CC genetics). The modified Tn5 transposase facilitates in vitro  
CC transposition reaction rates of at least about 100-fold higher than can  
CC be achieved using wild type transposase (as measure in vivo). In vitro  
CC transposition using this system can also use donor DNA and target DNA  
CC that is circular or linear. The system also requires no outside high  
CC energy source and no other protein other than the modified transposase  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
XX  
RESULT 3  
AAZ06435  
ID AAZ06435 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
AC AAZ06435;  
XX  
DT 09-NOV-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Wildtype Outside End (OE) terminl.  
XX  
KM Transposase; modified form; wildtype; multimeric; OE terminl; IE terminl;  
KM outside end terminl; inside end terminl; plasmid; repeat sequence;  
KM mutation; de.  
XX  
OS Transposon Tn5.  
XX  
PN US5948622-A.  
XX  
PD 07-SEP-1999.  
XX  
PF 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944916.  
XX  
PR 09-SEP-1996; 96US-00814877.  
PR 02-MAY-1997; 97US-00850880.  
XX  
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
PI Zhou H, York DL, Goryshin IY, Reznikoff WS;  
PI WPI; 1999-517947/43.  
XX  
PT In vitro transposition using a Tn5 based genetic construct.  
XX  
PS Example 1; Col 16; 48pp; English.  
XX  
CC Wildtype Outside End (OE, AAZ06435) and Inside End (IE, AAZ06438) were  
CC compared and an effort made to randomize the nucleotides at each of the  
CC seven positions of difference. A population of oligonucleotides  
CC degenerate at each position of difference was created. This resulted in  
CC individual oligonucleotides in the population randomly included either  
CC the nucleotide of the wildtype OE or the wildtype IE. 128 distinct  
CC oligonucleotides were generated, which had the sequence characteristics  
CC of both OE and IE and so can be referred to as OE/IE-like sequences. Two  
CC of these OE/IE-like sequences are the mutant OE sequences AAZ06436 and  
CC AAZ06437  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19

RESULT 4  
ID AAA11739 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
AC AAA11739;  
XX  
XX 21-JUL-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Transposon Tns outside end DNA fragment.  
DE Transposon Tns outside end DNA fragment.  
XX  
XX Transposon; transposase; insertion mutation; synaptic complex; ss.  
XX  
XX Transposon Tns.  
XX  
XX WO200017343-A1.  
XX  
XX 30-MAR-2000.  
XX  
XX 21-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021960.  
XX  
XX 23-SEP-1998; 98US-00159363.  
XX  
XX (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
XX  
XX Reznikoff WS, Goryshin IV;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-283573/24.  
XX  
XX Making insertional mutations at random or quasi-random positions in  
XX cellular nucleic acids in target cells, useful for identifying  
XX chromosomal regions involved in expressing or regulating expression of  
XX proteins.  
XX  
XX Example; Fig 3; 25pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel method (I) for making an insertional  
XX mutation at a random or quasi-random position in cellular nucleic acid in  
XX a target cell. The invention describes a method (II) for forming a  
XX synaptic complex between a Tns transposase protein (X) and a  
XX polynucleotide (Y) that comprises a pair of nucleotide sequences adapted  
XX for operably interacting with the Tns transposase to form a synaptic  
XX complex and a transposable nucleotide sequence between them, comprising  
XX combining (X) and (Y) in vitro under conditions that disfavor  
XX polynucleotide strand transfer to form the synaptic complex. Methods for  
XX the insertion of exogenous nucleic acids into the nucleic acids of target  
XX cells are used to identify chromosomal regions involved in expressing or  
XX regulating expression of proteins. The same methods may be used in the  
XX development of new therapeutic agents. The transposable polynucleotides  
XX used to form synaptic complexes can consist of transposon apart from any  
XX flanking sequences. This is advantageous in that it reduces the  
XX likelihood of intramolecular transposition and increases the likelihood  
XX of transposition into a target genome. Eliminating donor backbone  
XX sequences from the polynucleotide simplifies preparation of the  
XX transposon sequences to be used in (I). Additionally, the synaptic  
XX complex can form under conditions that disfavor non-productive  
XX intramolecular transposition events. This is advantageous because all of  
XX the synaptic complexes can undergo transposition when combined with  
XX cellular DNA. Little, if any, of the nucleic acid in the synaptic  
XX complexes is inactive. This sequence represents a novel transposon Tns  
XX outside end DNA fragment described in the method of the invention  
XX  
XX Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 3; Length 19;  
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 5  
ID AAD21280 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
AC AAD21280;  
XX  
XX 28-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Outside end (OE) terminal sequence of wild-type Tns transposon.  
DE Outside end (OE) terminal sequence of wild-type Tns transposon.  
XX  
XX Insertional mutation; synaptic complex; transposon; screening;  
XX outside end; OE; ds.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
XX  
XX US6294385-B1.  
XX  
XX 25-SEP-2001.  
XX  
XX 10-AUG-2000; 2000US-00635969.  
XX  
XX 23-SEP-1998; 98US-00159363.  
XX  
XX (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
XX  
XX Goryshin IV, Reznikoff WS;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-656171/75.  
XX  
XX Making an insertional mutations, especially useful for efficiently  
XX inserting a transposable polynucleotide in a target cell, comprises  
XX introducing into the target cell a synaptic complex.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Fig 3; 11pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to a method for making an insertional  
XX mutation at a random or quasi-random position in cellular nucleic acid in  
XX a target cell comprising introducing into the target cell a synaptic  
XX complex. The method is particularly useful for efficiently inserting a  
XX transposable polynucleotide at random or quasi-random locations in the  
XX chromosomal or extra-chromosomal nucleic acid of a target cell. The  
XX method may also be used for screening the genome of cells that comprise  
XX an insertional mutation that induces a phenotypic or genotypic change  
XX relative to the cells that are not subject to insertional mutagenesis.  
XX The present sequence is the outside end (OE) terminal sequence of wild-  
XX type Tns transposon, used in the exemplification of the invention  
XX  
XX Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 19;  
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX  
XX 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
XX 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
XX  
XX RESULT 6  
XX AAC85193  
XX ID AAC85193 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
XX  
XX AAC85193;  
XX  
XX 14-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Tns transposase outside end (OE) nucleotide sequence.  
DE Tns transposase outside end (OE) nucleotide sequence.  
XX  
XX Tns transposon; transposase; mutant; transposition; enzyme; catalyse; ds.  
XX  
XX Transposon Tns.  
XX

PN W0200109363-A1.  
 XX 08-FEB-2001.  
 XX 02-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US021052.  
 PF 02-AUG-1999; 99US-0146686P.  
 XX (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.  
 PA Resnikoff WS, Naumann TA;  
 PI WPI, 2001-182968/18.  
 DR  
 XX  
 XX Mutant Tns transposase enzymes which have preference for Tns inside ends  
 PT over Tns outside ends useful for in vitro transpositions and in systems  
 PT for transposing a transposable DNA sequence in vitro.  
 XX  
 PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 37pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a mutant Tns transposase protein (I) modified  
 CC relative to wild-type Tns transposase protein, which differs from the  
 CC wild-type protein at amino acid positions 58 or 372 and which has a  
 CC preference for Tns inside ends (IEs) over Tns outside ends (OEs). (I) is  
 CC useful in a system for transposing a transposable DNA sequence in vitro.  
 CC The system comprises (1), a donor DNA molecule comprising a transposable  
 CC DNA sequence which is flanked at its 5' and 3' ends by a wild-type  
 CC methylated IE sequence and a target DNA molecule into which the  
 CC transposable element can transpose. It is also useful in a in vitro  
 CC transposition method which involves combining a donor DNA molecule that  
 CC comprises a transposable DNA sequence of interest being flanked at its 5'  
 CC and 3' ends by a wild-type Tns IE sequence with a target DNA molecule and  
 CC (1), in a reaction buffer at a temperature below physiological  
 CC temperature until the modified transposase binds to the IE sequences and  
 CC then raising the temperature enzyme to catalyse in vitro transposition.  
 CC The present sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of Tns  
 CC transposase OE  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 DB 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 RESULT 7  
 AAC91687  
 ID AAC91687 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
 XX AAC91687;  
 AC  
 XX 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX Transposon Tns ISSOR O end (3' insertion end).  
 DE  
 XX Transposable element; MHC epitope; major histocompatibility complex;  
 KM intercellular bacterial pathogen; loxP site; Cre recombinase;  
 KM insertion end; in-frame fusion; detection; antigen;  
 KM disseminated insertions of class-I epitopes; DICE-I; transposon Tns;  
 KM O end; ds.  
 XX  
 XX Escherichia coli.  
 OS  
 XX W0200071158-A1.  
 PN  
 XX 30-NOV-2000.  
 PD  
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014667.  
 PF  
 XX

PR 26-MAY-1999; 99US-0136210P.  
 XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.  
 PA  
 XX Heffron FL, Parker DC, Ellefson DD;  
 PI WPI, 2001-031967/04.  
 XX  
 DR  
 XX Transposable element for detecting an antigenic epitope of a pathogen,  
 PT comprising 5' and 3' recombining sites, nucleic acid sequences encoding a  
 PT selectable marker and major histocompatibility complex (MHC) epitope, and  
 PT an insertion end.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 18; Fig 11; 63pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a novel transposable element comprising DNA  
 CC encoding a selectable marker (e.g., antibiotic resistance) located  
 CC between a 5' recombining site and a 3' recombining site (e.g., loxP  
 CC sites); DNA encoding an MHC (major histocompatibility complex) epitope  
 CC either 5' of the 5' recombining site or 3' of the 3' recombining site;  
 CC and insertion ends comprising an inverted repeat sequence at the 5' and  
 CC 3' ends of the transposable element sufficient for integration of the  
 CC transposable element. The transposable elements of the invention are able  
 CC to introduce in-frame insertions throughout the chromosome of an  
 CC intracellular bacterial pathogen. This system "tags" the bacterial gene  
 CC and resulting protein, allowing the identification of proteins secreted  
 CC across the membranes of the eukaryotic cell infected by the bacterium. In  
 CC one embodiment, the transposable elements contain an antibiotic  
 CC resistance cassette, two minimal loxP recombination sites, an MHC class I  
 CC or class II epitope, and flanking insertion ends. A transposase, such as  
 CC the Cre recombinase protein, is expressed in trans from a plasmid, or can  
 CC be included in the transposable element. The Cre recombinase loops out  
 CC the intervening sequences containing the antibiotic resistance cassette.  
 CC When the transposable element inserts within a gene, the resolved  
 CC insertion places the MHC class I or class II epitope in frame with the  
 CC gene. The transposable elements of the invention are useful for detecting  
 CC an antigenic epitope of an intracellular bacterial pathogen, such as  
 CC Salmonella sp., Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Yersinia monocytogenes.  
 CC Certain embodiments of the technology, termed "disseminated insertions of  
 CC class-I epitopes" (DICE-I; DICE-II for class II epitopes) allow the rapid  
 CC and accurate identification of proteins involved in bacterial  
 CC pathogenesis so that such proteins can be used as vaccine and drug  
 CC targets. Carrier vaccines may be generated by infecting bacteria with a  
 CC transposable element of the invention which additionally comprises an  
 CC antigen associated with a disease, preferably cancer or a viral or  
 CC bacterial disease, operably linked to the MHC epitope DNA of the  
 CC transposable element. The present sequence represents a transposon Tns  
 CC ISSOR O end (3' insertion end) claimed for use in a transposable element  
 CC of the invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 DB 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 RESULT 8  
 AAD58807  
 ID AAD58807 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
 XX AAD58807;  
 AC  
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX Tns transposon element DNA #1.  
 DE  
 XX Therapeutic protein; gene therapy; transposon; ds.  
 KM  
 XX



OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 PN US2003143740-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 31-JUL-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002US-00272552.  
 XX  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329474P.  
 PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
 XX  
 PA (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.  
 PA (HERM/) HERWEIJER H.  
 PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
 XX  
 PI Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
 DR WPI, 2003-645713/61.  
 XX  
 PT Integrating nucleic acid into mammalian genome, useful for gene therapy,  
 PT comprises delivering a complex between nucleic acid containing a  
 PT transposon and a transposase specific for the transposon.  
 XX  
 PS Disclosure, Page 3; 20pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a method of integrating nucleic acid into the  
 CC genome of mammalian cells. The method involves forming an integrator  
 CC complex between the nucleic acid containing a transposon and a  
 CC transposase specific for the transposon and delivering the integrator  
 CC complex to a mammalian cell. The method and composition is useful for  
 CC integrating nucleic acid into the genome of mammalian cells, especially  
 CC nucleic acid encoding therapeutic proteins for gene therapy. The  
 CC transposon may be used to integrate large DNA molecules, up to 10 kb or  
 CC larger, into the genome of a mammalian cell. The present sequence is Tns  
 CC transposon element DNA (end binding sequence). This sequence is used to  
 CC illustrate the method of the invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 10; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CTGACTTATACACAGT 19  
 Db 1 CTGACTTATACACAGT 19  
 RESULT 9  
 ADM95008  
 ID ADM95008 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ADM95008;  
 XX  
 DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Inverted repeat sequence, SEQ ID 3.  
 XX  
 KM Inverted repeat sequence; transposable element; transposon Tns; ds.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS  
 PN CA2396611-A1.  
 PD 31-JAN-2004.  
 XX  
 PF 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
 PF 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
 PR 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
 XX  
 PA (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.  
 PA  
 XX Dyvon PJ, Herion P;  
 PI

XX  
 DR WPI, 2004-192322/19.  
 XX  
 PT New nucleic acid construct comprising inverted repeat sequences of a  
 PT transposable element and an origin of transfer between the inverted  
 PT repeat sequences, useful for introducing genetic disruptions in a  
 PT bacterial genetic material.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 3; 46pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to a nucleic acid construct (I), which  
 CC comprises inverted repeat sequences (ADM95006-ADM95009 and ADM95017-  
 CC ADM95018) of a transposable element and an origin of transfer that lies  
 CC between the inverted repeat sequences, such that a transposition event  
 CC involving the inverted repeat sequences will result in the origin of  
 CC transfer being included in the resultant insertion at the transposition  
 CC target site. Preferably the inverted repeat sequences are or are derived  
 CC from the OE and/or IE inverted repeat sequences of the transposon Tns.  
 CC The origin of transfer is an oriT, which can be mobilized by the helper  
 CC plasmids pU8002 and pU8017, and has a sequence of ADM95010. The  
 CC construct comprises a promoterless reporter gene located between the  
 CC inverted repeat sequences, where the promoterless reporter gene is  
 CC operatively associated with a ribosome binding site, and the construct  
 CC further comprises upstream of the reporter gene and ribosome binding site  
 CC and between the inverted repeat sequences, a translational stop sequence.  
 CC The construct lacks an origin of replication, is linear, and consists  
 CC essentially of the inverted repeat sequences and any sequences located  
 CC between. The nucleic acid construct is useful for introducing genetic  
 CC disruptions in a bacterial genetic material, particularly that of the  
 CC Streptomyces species.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CTGACTTATACACAGT 19  
 Db 1 CTGACTTATACACAGT 19  
 RESULT 10  
 ADM95017/c  
 ID ADM95017 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ADM95017;  
 XX  
 DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Inverted repeat sequence, SEQ ID 12.  
 XX  
 KM Inverted repeat sequence; transposable element; transposon Tns; ds.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS  
 PN CA2396611-A1.  
 PD 31-JAN-2004.  
 XX  
 PF 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
 PF 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
 PR 31-JUL-2002; 2002CA-02396611.  
 XX  
 PA (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.  
 PA  
 XX Dyvon PJ, Herion P;  
 PI WPI, 2004-192322/19.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT New nucleic acid construct comprising inverted repeat sequences of a  
 PT transposable element and an origin of transfer between the inverted  
 PT repeat sequences, useful for introducing genetic disruptions in a

PT bacterial genetic material.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 12; 46pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to a nucleic acid construct (I), which  
 CC comprises inverted repeat sequences (ADM95006-ADM95009 and ADM95017-  
 CC ADM95018) of a transposable element and an origin of transfer that lies  
 CC between the inverted repeat sequences, such that a transposition event  
 CC involving the inverted repeat sequences will result in the origin of  
 CC transfer being included in the resultant insertion at the transposition  
 CC target site. Preferably the inverted repeat sequences are or are derived  
 CC from the OE and/or IE inverted repeat sequences of the transposon Tn5.  
 CC The origin of transfer is an oriT, which can be mobilized by the helper  
 CC plasmids pU28002 and pUB307, and has a sequence of ADM95010. The  
 CC construct comprises a promoterless reporter gene located between the  
 CC inverted repeat sequences, where the promoterless reporter gene is  
 CC operatively associated with a ribosome binding site, and the construct  
 CC further comprises upstream of the reporter gene and ribosome binding site  
 CC and between the inverted repeat sequences, a translational stop sequence.  
 CC The construct lacks an origin of replication, is linear, and consists  
 CC essentially of the inverted repeat sequences and any sequences located  
 CC between. The nucleic acid construct is useful for introducing genetic  
 CC disruptions in a bacterial genetic material, particularly that of the  
 CC Streptomyces species.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 Db 19 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 1  
 RESULT 11  
 ADQ16516  
 ID ADQ16516 standard; DNA; 19 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ADQ16516;  
 XX  
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Transposon Tn5 outer element.  
 XX  
 KM Transposon Tn5; ss; transposase mediated integration; transposon;  
 KM Transposase; Tn5 outer element; random insertional mutagenesis;  
 KM RNA polymerase III promoter; UI snRNA gene.  
 XX  
 OS Transposon Tn5.  
 XX  
 PN US2004126887-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 01-JUL-2004.  
 XX  
 PF 08-NOV-2002; 2002US-00291342.  
 XX  
 PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344865P.  
 XX  
 PA (WOOD/) WOODDELL C.  
 PA (HERM/) HERWEIJER H.  
 PA (WOLF/) WOLFF J A.  
 XX  
 PI Wooddell C, Herweijer H, Wolff JA;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2004-542387/52.  
 XX  
 PT Composition useful for enhancing transposase mediated integration of  
 PT transposon into target nucleic acid, comprising integrator complex, and  
 PT enhancing reagent.  
 XX  
 PS Example; SEQ ID NO 1; 14pp; English.

XX  
 CC The invention relates to a composition for enhancing transposase mediated  
 CC integration of a transposon into a target nucleic acid, comprising an  
 CC integrator complex and an enhancing reagent. The invention also relates  
 CC to a method of integrating a nucleic acid into a target nucleic acid,  
 CC involving making a transposon, forming an integrator complex, combining  
 CC the integrator complex and a cationic enhancing reagent together in  
 CC solution, and incubating the composition with a target nucleic acid,  
 CC where the transposase integrates the transposon into the target nucleic  
 CC acid. The transposase is a hyperactive mutant Tn5 transposase. Tn5  
 CC transposase is flanked by elements chosen from Tn5 outer elements, Tn5  
 CC inner elements and Tn5 mosaic elements. The enhancing reagent is chosen  
 CC from transfection reagents, polycations, cationic polymers and cationic  
 CC lipids. The enhancing reagent comprises both cationic proteins and  
 CC cationic lipids. The composition and the method are useful for providing  
 CC random insertional mutagenesis, in which integration of a transposon into  
 CC a target nucleic acid inserts a molecular tag or disrupts a target  
 CC sequence, where the integration of a molecular tag facilitates cloning,  
 CC sequencing or identification by providing a detectable marker, and the  
 CC integration into a coding region disrupts gene function and facilitates  
 CC study of a gene. The composition is useful for identifying enhancer  
 CC elements, for sequencing DNA and for integrating large DNA fragments with  
 CC known ends into a target nucleic acid such as a plasmid, an artificial  
 CC chromosome or a viral vector. The composition is also useful for  
 CC integrating e.g. therapeutic genes, siRNA genes, reporter genes, marker  
 CC or tag sequences, genes containing RNA polymerase III promoters or  
 CC modified UI snRNA genes. This sequence represents a transposon Tn5 outer  
 CC element used in the scope of the invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 12; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.2;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 Db 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
 RESULT 12  
 AAX01443/C  
 ID AAX01443 standard; DNA; 30 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAX01443;  
 XX  
 DT 28-APR-1999 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE O-end-specific primer.  
 XX  
 KM Tn5seq1 transposon; RNA transcription; gene hyperexpression;  
 KM strong promoter; SP6 promoter; T7 promoter; PCR primer; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX  
 PN US5869296-A.  
 XX  
 PD 09-FEB-1999.  
 XX  
 PF 14-JAN-1993; 93US-00004406.  
 XX  
 PR 05-OCT-1987; 87US-00105422.  
 PR 12-APR-1990; 90US-00508382.  
 XX  
 PA (UNIV ) UNIV WASHINGTON.  
 XX  
 PI Huang HY, Berg DE, Nag DK;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1999-15272/13.  
 XX  
 PT Obtaining hyperexpression of genes in Escherichia coli hosts - by  
 PT insertion of transposon Tn5seq1 such that the strong SP6 and T7 promoters  
 PT are adjacent to the host genes.

PS Disclosure; Col 6; 19pp; English.

XX This sequence is a primer used to obtain sequences used in the method of  
CC the invention. The method is for RNA transcription, and comprises the  
CC insertion of the TnSeq transposon into an E. coli DNA molecule to  
CC obtain hyperepression of genes adjacent to strong promoters Sp6 or T7.  
CC The transposon is useful for stimulating the transcription of genes  
CC adjacent to the heterologous Sp6 or T7 promoters in E. coli, for making  
CC RNA transcripts in vitro and the hyperepression or specific  
CC transcription of genes (adjacent to the Sp6 or T7 ends) in vivo. TnSeq1  
CC offers a less laborious method of sequencing long DNA molecules than  
CC current methods such as base-specific chemical cleavage and enzymatic  
CC chain termination

XX Sequence 30 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 8 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 30;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.5;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

OY 1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19  
||| |||||||||  
Db 25 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 7

RESULT 13  
AAO65661 ID AAO65661 standard; DNA; 32 BP.

XX AAO65661;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 20-JAN-1995 (first entry)

XX Tn5 transposon insertion sequence 50 5' end.

DE 5', terminus; 3' terminus; insertion sequence 50; Tn5 transposon;  
KM avirulent; immunogenic; transposon-mediated mutants; turkeys;  
KM Pasteurella multocida; pasteurellosis; vaccines; atrophic rhinitis;  
KM pneumoniae; pigs; enzootic pneumonia; cattle; fowl cholera; de.  
XX Synthetic.

OS WO9411024-A1.

XX PN 26-MAY-1994.

PD 05-NOV-1993; 93WO-US010600.

PF 06-NOV-1992; 92US-00973070.

XX PR (MINU ) UNIV MINNESOTA.

PA Chol KH, Maheswaran SK;

XX WIPI, 1994-183160/22.

DR Protecting animals against Pasteurella multocida - by immunising with  
PT stable avirulent mutants or with recombinant virulence factor, partic for  
PT turkeys.

PS Disclosure; Page 12; 35pp; English.

XX The sequences given in AAO65661-62 represent the 5' and 3' termini of  
CC insertion sequence 50 of the Tn5 transposon. The Tn5 transposon may be  
CC used to produce avirulent immunogenic transposon-mediated mutants of  
CC Pasteurella multocida. Avirulent mutants produced by this method may be  
CC used to protect animals against pasteurellosis in the vaccines of the  
CC invention. P. multocida causes atrophic rhinitis and pneumonia in pigs,  
CC enzootic pneumonia in cattle and fowl cholera. The vaccines are  
CC especially used to treat turkeys. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN  
CC field.)

XX	Sequence	32 BP; 9 A; 9 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ	Query Match	100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 32;
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 7.5;
	Matches 19; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19	
DB	1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19	
<hr/>		
RESULT 14		
ID	ABK85484	
XX	ABK85484 standard; DNA; 32 BP.	
AC	ABK85484;	
DT	21-AUG-2002 (first entry)	
DE	PhoA coding sequence, PCR primer PhoAfH3.	
XX		
KM	Outer membrane protein; aopB; bacterial cell surface display;	
KW	microorganism; passenger protein; live vaccine development;	
KV	library screening; protein purification; bio-contamination;	
XX	whole cell analysis; PhoA; PCR; primer; ss.	
OS	Unidentified.	
PN	Synthetic.	
PD	WO200236777-A1.	
PE	10-MAY-2002.	
PR	01-NOV-2001; 2001WO-SG000228.	
PA	02-NOV-2000; 2000US-0244902P.	
Pt	(UYSI-) UNIV SINGAPORE NAT.	
Pf	Pan SQ:	
DR	WP1; 2002-490009/52.	
XX		
PT	Novel Agrobacterium tumefaciens outer membrane polypeptide, termed aopB,	
XX	useful as carriers to display passenger proteins on surface of bacteria	
XX	for live vaccine development, library screening, protein purification.	
PS	Example 6; Page 89; 129pp; English.	
CC	The present invention relates to the isolation of an Agrobacterium	
CC	tumefaciens outer membrane protein termed aopB, and the polynucleotide	
CC	sequence encoding it. The aopB outer membrane protein can be used for	
CC	bacterial cell surface display of proteins. The invention also provides a	
CC	method of producing a microorganism on whose surface is displayed a	
CC	passenger protein. The method is useful in live vaccine development,	
CC	library screening, protein purification, bio-contamination, and whole	
CC	cell analysis. The present sequence represents a PCR primer used to	
CC	amplify a PhoA coding sequence in the examples of the present invention	
SQ	Sequence 32 BP; 9 A; 7 C; 8 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
Query Match	100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 32;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 7.5;	
Matches 19; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
OY	1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19	
DB	10 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 28	
<hr/>		
RESULT 15		
ABK87201/C		

ID	ABK87201	standard; DNA; 38 BP.
XX		
AC	ABK87201;	
XX		
DT	24-SEP-2002	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Synthetic full-length transposase-binding linker A.	
XX		
KW	Transposase-interacting inverted repeat sequence pair.	
KW	transposase enzyme; gene fusion library; transposable element;	
KM	transposase-binding linker; da.	
XX		
XX	Synthetic.	
OS		
PN	WO200246444-A2.	
PN		
PD	13-JUN-2002.	
XX		
PF	05-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US046311.	
XX		
PR	05-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251482P.	
XX		
PA	(WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.	
XX		
PI	Goryshin IY, Naumann TA, Reznikoff WS;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2002-527923/56.	
XX		
PT	Transposable polynucleotide for manipulating nucleic acids to produce	
PT	gene fusions, comprises two or more transposase-interacting inverted	
PT	repeat sequence pairs.	
XX		
PS	Disclosure; Fig 1; 53pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising distinct	
CC	first and second transposase-interacting inverted repeat sequence pairs.	
CC	Each pair has a specificity for binding to and interacting with a	
CC	distinct transposase enzyme, members of the first sequence pair flanking	
CC	members of the second sequence pair. The invention is useful for	
CC	producing a gene fusion library and is also useful for deleting a portion	
CC	of a chromosome and for cloning a portion of a chromosome of a host cell.	
CC	The invention is further useful for inserting a preselcted	
CC	polynucleotide sequence insert into a chromosome of a host cell.	
CC	Transposition occurs without regard to the sequences of the nucleic acid	
CC	into which the transposable elements transpose. Large libraries having a	
CC	high level of variability can be produced using the polynucleotide of the	
CC	invention. The present nucleic acid sequence represents the full-length	
CC	transposase-binding linker A sequence that is part of a transposase-	
CC	interacting inverted repeat sequence pair, as described above	
XX		
XX	Sequence 38 BP; 9 A; 7 C; 8 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
XX		
QY	Query Match	100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 38;
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 7.6;
	Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
	1 CTGACTCTTATACACACT 19	
	38 CTGACTCTTATACACACT 20	
DB		
RESULT 16		
ABN86339		
ID	ABN86339	standard; DNA; 58 BP.
XX		
AC	ABN86339;	
XX		
DT	08-OCT-2002	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Modified mini Tns KmX generating mutagenic primer.	
XX		
KW	Analyse, integrated circuit; light detection system; semiconductor;	
KW	biosensor; ammonia; lux gene; estrogen; microluminometer; mutagenesis;	
XX		

XX	bioluminescence; Tn5; primer; ss.
XX	Synthetic.
XX	WO200223168-A2.
XX	21-MAR-2002.
XX	12-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US028464.
XX	12-SEP-2000; 2000US-00660581.
XX	(UTBA-) UT-BATTELE LLC.
XX	Simpson ML, Paulus MJ, Sayler GS, Applegate BM, Ripp SA;
XX	WPI; 2002-566468/60.
XX	Apparatus for detecting target analyte e.g., ammonia, has selectively
XX	permeable container affixed to substrate capable of holding luminescent
XX	microorganism, and semiconductive layer between substrate and container.
XX	Disclosure; Fig 10; 230pp; English.
XX	The invention relates to an apparatus for detecting target analyte. The
XX	apparatus has integrated circuit (IC) including light detection system,
XX	selectively permeable container attached to substrate on IC, layer of
XX	semiconducting material between the substrate and container,
XX	microorganism within the container, which metabolizes selected analyte to
XX	emit light, semiconductive layer between substrate and container, and
XX	fluid nutrient reservoir. A biosensor, comprising an IC chip comprising a
XX	microorganism that metabolizes ammonia and which harbours a lux gene
XX	chromosome of the microorganism where the microorganism is held
XX	sufficiently close to a light detection system located on the chip to
XX	detect light emitted by a lux gene product expressed in the presence of
XX	biomass is useful for detecting the presence of ammonia. A similar
XX	biosensor is useful for detecting an estrogen such as estrone, estradiol,
XX	estril or an esterified estrogen. An integrated microluminometer
XX	comprising an IC chip that includes a complementary metal oxide
XX	semiconductor (CMOS) photodiode a detector and an n-well/p-substrate
XX	junction arranged in an array of junctions across the detector active
XX	region is useful for measuring bioluminescence. The present sequence
XX	represents a primer used for site-directed mutagenesis to generate a
XX	modified mini-Tn5
XX	Sequence 58 BP; 17 A; 12 C; 12 G; 17 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 6; Length 58;
XX	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pwd. No.7.9; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
XX	Matches 19; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX	1 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 19
XX	
XX	7 CTGACTCTTATACCAAGT 25
XX	RESULT 17
XX	AAQ04280
XX	AAQ04280 standard; DNA; 60 BP.
XX	AAQ04280;
XX	27-AUG-2003 (revised)
XX	25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX	20-SEP-1990 (first entry)
XX	Transposon phoA sequence.
XX	Transposon; Tn5; alkaline phosphatase; phoA; export DNA; ss.
XX	Escherichia coli.

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FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_feature 1..49
FT /caga= a
FT /label= transposon 5
FT misc_difference 30..30
FT /caga= b
FT /mod_base= substitution from A to G
FT CDS 50..59
FT /caga= c
FT /product= "first nine bases for alkaline phosphatase"

XX PN US4914025-A.
XX PD 03-APR-1990.
XX PF 05-DEC-1985; 85US-00805486.
XX PR 05-DEC-1985; 85US-00805486.
XX PA (MANO/) MANOIL C.
XX PI Manoil C, Beckwith J, Syvanen M, Isbert RR, Hoffman CS, Wright A,
XX DR WPI; 1990-147416/19.
XX DR P-PSDB; AAR04512.
XX PT Identification of export DNA sequences in transformed bacteria - using
XX PT transposon cong.-structural gene for alkaline phosphatase which requires
XX PT export DNA for expression.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 7; -PD; English.
XX CC Pref. the transposon is Tn5 and the detectable gene product is alkaline
XX CC phosphatase. At least one transposon insertion sequence has the codon TGG
XX CC in frame with, and upstream from, the gene, removing the dependence on
XX CC suppressor mutations. Such substitution gives rise to Tn phoA, while the
XX CC native sequence is termed Tn phoA (OP). Transformants containing an
XX CC export DNA sequence and where transposition has occurred can be screened
XX CC for their ability to secrete alkaline phosphatase. (Updated on 25-MAR-
XX CC 2003 to correct PI field.) (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
XX SQ Sequence 60 BP; 10 A; 18 C; 12 G; 19 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 60;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19
Db |||||
2 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 20

RESULT 18
AAQ37195/c
ID AAQ37195 standard; DNA; 60 BP.
XX AC AAQ37195;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 22-JUN-1993 (first entry)
XX DE BT2 polylinker used in construction of transposable element.
XX KM Transposon; BT2; transducing particles; bacteria; lytic cycle; detection;
XX KM Salmonella; ice nucleation gene; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN USS187061-A.
XX PD 16-FEB-1993.
XX PF 05-NOV-1990; 90US-00609331.

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XX PR 04-OCT-1988; 88US-00253160.
XX PR 05-FEB-1990; 90US-00474282.
XX PA (DNAP ) DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX PI Gutterson NI, Tucker WT, Wolber PK;
XX DR WPI; 1993-075717/09.
XX PT Transducing particles prodn. carrying heterologous gene - comprises
XX PT introducing DNA sequences into bacterial host contg. prophage which is
XX PT induced to a lytic cycle releasing the particles.
XX PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 22pp; English.
XX CC The essential 19 bp terminal sequence of the transposable element Tn5 was
XX CC synthesised chemically as two ca. 60-mer oligonucleotides, BT1 and BT2.
XX CC The double stranded linker fragment was prepd. using T4 polynucleotide
XX CC kinase, with BT1 5'-3' and BT2 3'-5'. The transposable element is used in
XX CC a method for producing transducing particles carrying heterologous genes,
XX CC which may be used to detect viable bacteria in biological samples, e.g.
XX CC Salmonella which have survived in sterilised food. Detection is specific
XX CC due to the specificity of the bacteriophage used. The transducing
XX CC particles carry a heterogeneous gene capable of altering the bacterial
XX CC phenotype e.g. an ice nucleation gene which allows target bacteria to be
XX CC detected at very low levels. See also AAQ37194. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
XX CC to correct PF field.)
XX SQ Sequence 60 BP; 12 A; 17 C; 18 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 60;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19
Db |||||
45 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 27

RESULT 19
AAQ37194
ID AAQ37194 standard; DNA; 63 BP.
XX AC AAQ37194;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 22-JUN-1993 (first entry)
XX DE BT1 polylinker used in construction of transposable element.
XX KM Transposon; BT2; transducing particles; bacteria; lytic cycle; detection;
XX KM Salmonella; ice nucleation gene; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN USS187061-A.
XX PD 16-FEB-1993.
XX PF 05-NOV-1990; 90US-00609331.
XX PR 04-OCT-1988; 88US-00253160.
XX PR 05-FEB-1990; 90US-00474282.
XX PA (DNAP ) DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX PI Gutterson NI, Tucker WT, Wolber PK;
XX DR WPI; 1993-075717/09.
XX PT Transducing particles prodn. carrying heterologous gene - comprises
XX PT introducing DNA sequences into bacterial host contg. prophage which is

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PT induced to a lytic cycle releasing the particles.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 22pp; English.  
XX  
CC The essential 19 bp terminal sequence of the transposable element Tns was  
CC synthesised chemically as two ca. 60-mer oligonucleotides, Bt1 and Bt2.  
CC The double stranded linker fragment was prep'd. using T4 polynucleotide  
CC kinase, with Bt1 5'-3' and Bt2 3'-5'. The transposable element is used in  
CC a method for producing transducing particles carrying heterologous genes,  
CC which may be used to detect viable bacteria in biological samples, e.g.  
CC *Salmonella* which have survived in sterilised food. Detection is specific  
CC due to the specificity of the bacteriophage used. The transducing  
CC particles carry a heterogeneous gene capable of altering the bacterial  
CC phenotype e.g. an ice nucleation gene which allows target bacteria to be  
CC detected at very low levels. See also AAQ037195. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003  
CC to correct PF field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 63 BP; 15 A; 18 C; 16 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 63;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
Db 23 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 41  
  
RESULT 20  
AAQ05523  
ID AAQ05523 standard; DNA; 96 BP.  
XX  
AC AAQ05523;  
XX  
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
DT 14-DEC-1990 (first entry)  
XX  
XX pTrc99C-phoA.  
XX  
XX pTrc99C-phoA; ss.  
XX  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT RBS 4..7  
FT CDS /\*cag= a  
FT 16..96  
FT /\*cag= b  
FT misc\_RNA 38..85  
FT /\*tag= C  
FT /label= ISSOL  
XX  
XX DE3901681-A.  
XX  
XX 26-JUL-1990.  
XX  
XX 21-JAN-1989; 89DE-03901681.  
XX  
XX 21-JAN-1989; 89DE-03901681.  
XX  
XX (BEHM ) BEHRINGER AG.  
XX  
XX Knapp S, Amann E, Abel K,  
XX  
XX WPI; 1990-232260/31.  
XX  
XX P-PSDB; AAR96228.  
XX  
XX  
XX Signal peptide from *Bordetella pertussis* - causing secretion of  
XX heterologous proteins in *E.coli*, and expression vectors for isolating and  
XX testing signal sequences.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Page 7; 18pp; German.

CC A signal sequence-free phoA gene is present in the vector pTrc99C-phoA.  
CC The vector can be used to test the strength of synthetic signal  
CC sequences. Alkaline phosphatase will only be produced if the sequence is  
CC incorporated in the correct reading frame. See also AAQ05397, AAQ05399-  
CC 005400 and AAQ05521-005522, AAQ05525-005526. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to  
CC correct PI field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 96 BP; 21 A; 29 C; 23 G; 23 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 96;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
Db 38 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 56  
  
RESULT 21  
AAF79759/C  
ID AAF79759 standard; DNA; 160 BP.  
XX  
XX AAF79759;  
XX  
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX *E coli* speA gene fragment.  
XX  
XX  
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
XX rnr; emrB; treB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpon; metJ; fnr; csge; flmH; treC;  
XX treE; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
XX *Escherichia coli*.  
XX  
XX WO200121655-A2.  
XX  
XX 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
XX Tang C;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
XX  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
XX Claim 6; Page 19; 23pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides the coding sequences of several *E. coli*  
XX proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, treB, pgi,  
XX adh, speA, frdA, rpon, metJ, fnr, csge, flmH, trsC and treB. These can be  
XX used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
XX in prevention in the form of vaccines against *E. coli*. The present  
XX sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 160 BP; 41 A; 40 C; 44 G; 35 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 160;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.5;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 3  
  
RESULT 22

ID	AAQ40952	standard; DNA; 213 BP.
XX	AAQ40952;	
AC		
XX	25-MAR-2003	(revised)
DT	29-SEP-1993	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Salmonella::phoA fusion joint in pZIP-OUT.	
XX		
KW	Fusion; Salmonella; phoA; alkaline phosphatase; signal; expression;	
KW	outer membrane; export; external surface; vector; bipartite;	
KW	tripartite fusion; ss.	
XX		
OS	Synthetic.	
XX		
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	-10_signal	19..24
FT		/tag= a
FT		/note= "putative Pribnow box"
FT	misc_signal	43..45
FT		/tag= b
FT		/label= stop_codon
FT	CDS	61..213
FT		/tag= e
FT	misc_signal	61..63
FT		/tag= c
FT		/note= "putative translation start codon"
FT	misc_signal	94..96
FT		/tag= d
FT		/note= "putative translation start codon"
FT	misc_RNA	146..195
FT		/tag= f
FT		/label= ISSOL
FT	misc_RNA	196..213
FT		/tag= g
FT		/label= phoA
FT		/note= "beginning of phoA"
XX		
XX	WO9310246-A1.	
PN		
PD	27-MAY-1993.	
XX		
XX	12-NOV-1992;	92WO-US009659.
XX		
XX	15-NOV-1991;	91US-00792252.
XX		
XX	(TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.	
XX		
XX	Niesel DW, Moncrief JS, Phillips LH;	
PI		
XX	WPI; 1993-182560/22.	
DR	P-PsDB; AAR37547.	
XX		
XX	DNA encoding exportation polypeptides - and transformed host cells useful	
PT	for prodn. of vaccines and immunogens elicited in response to antigens	
PT	expressed on the outer membranes of the host cell.	
XX		
PS	Disclosure; Fig 2B; 74pp; English.	
XX		
XX	pZIP-OUT directs the export of fusion polypeptides to the outer membrane	
CC	and may also direct a heterologous peptide to the external surface of a	
CC	gram-negative host cell. pZIP-OUT is a vector which expresses bipartite	
CC	fusion which includes a DNA segment capable of exporting the fusion	
CC	product to the external membrane of a gram-negative cell. The other part	
CC	of the chimeric gene is a phoA gene segment lacking a signal and	
CC	expression segments. A variety of DNA segments may be inserted into the	
CC	phoA segment at suitable restriction sites to create a tripartite fusion.	
CC	(Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)	
XX		
BO	Sequence 213 BP; 49 A; 50 C; 43 G; 71 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 213;

Best Local Similarity    100.0%; Pred.No. 8.7;  
Matches    19; Conservative    0; Mismatches    0; Indels    0; Gaps    0;

Oy                 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT    19  
                    |||||  
Db                 146 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT    164

RESULT 23  
AAT29054

ID AAT29054 standard; DNA; 213 BP.

AC AAT29054;

DT 29-NOV-1996 (First entry)

**S. typhimurium surface exportation peptide coding sequence.**

KW Surface exportation protein; *S. typhimurium*; *E. coli*;

33 XX

100

FT CDS

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XX	10 SEP 1964	0410 00300773
BB		

[illegible]

**XIX**

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1000 001764/00

DR P-PSDB; AAR97375.

Membrane expression of heterologous genes e.g. cholera toxin B subunit -

PT for the development of vaccines e.g. to cholera, influenza, HIV, etc.

PS Claim 2; Page 92; 109pp; English.

CC This sequence encodes a surface exportation protein derived from *S. typhimurium*. This sequence was used in the method of the invention for

CC inducing antigen-specific antibodies. The method comprises oral administration of a probiotic or F-504 transformed with DNA encoding

CC the antigen and this surface exportation signal. The peptide encoded by CC this sequence can be used to direct surface exportation of proteins which

CC elicit an immune response to cholera, rickettsia, influenza and HIV

Sequence 213 BP; 49 A; 51 C; 43 G; 70 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 19;	DB 2;	Length 213;
Post Total Clini Review	100.0%;	Prod No	6 7;	

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19

Db 146 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 164

DEC 11 1974

AAQ72879 standard. DNA: 221 BP

XX  
AC 7879

X

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DT 12-JUL-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX Salmonella:phoA fusion joint in pZIP-OUT.
XX
XX plasmid; pZIP-OUT; Salmonella; phoA; fusion joint; outer membrane;
XX S.typhimurium; E.coli; periplasmic space; antigen; cholera toxin;
XX subunit B; vaccine; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH TATA_signal 27..32
FT /*tag= a
FT /*tag= b
FT /*tag= b
FT /*note= "Putative translation start codon"
FT 102..221
FT /*tag= c
FT /*product= "IS50L/phoA fragment"
XX
XX US5356797-A.
XX
XX 18-OCT-1994.
XX
XX 15-NOV-1991; 91US-00792525.
XX
XX 15-NOV-1991; 91US-00792525.
XX
XX (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS.
XX
XX Phillips LH, Niesel DW, Moncrief JS;
XX
XX WPI; 1994-340329/42.
XX
XX P-PSDB; AAR63628.
XX
XX Recombinant expression of heterologous poly:peptide(s) - using DNA
XX encoding exportation poly:peptide(s) for localisation in E. coli or S.
XX typhimurium cell membranes.
XX
XX Claim 1; Fig 2B; 26pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents a portion of the plasmid, pZIP-OUT. This portion
XX covers the Salmonella:phoA fusion joint of pZIP-OUT which may be used to
XX direct the products of large segments of heterologous genes to the outer
XX membrane of S.typhimurium or E.coli or to the external surface of the
XX outer membrane or to an inner membrane/ periplasmic space. This can be
XX used for the production of antigenic proteins, eg. cholera toxin subunit
XX B, for vaccine development
XX
XX Sequence 221 BP; 52 A; 52 C; 44 G; 73 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 221;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.7;
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19
XX |||||
XX 154 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 172
XX
XX
XX RESULT 25
XX AAF79754/C
XX ID AAF79754 standard; DNA; 222 BP.
XX
XX AAF79754;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX E coli csgE gene fragment.
XX
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;
XX rnr; emrB; trxB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpoN; metJ; fnr; csgB; fimH; trcC;
XX trxB; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.
XX

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XX
XX Escherichia coli.
XX
XX WO200121655-A2.
XX
XX 29-MAR-2001.
XX
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.
XX
XX 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.
XX
XX Tang C;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-266066/27.
XX
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization
XX during infection.
XX
XX Claim 6; Page 18; 23pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli
XX proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, trxB, pgi,
XX adh, speA, frdA, rpoN, metJ, fnr, csgE, fimH, trcC and trxB. These can be
XX used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease
XX in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present
XX sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences
XX
XX Sequence 222 BP; 64 A; 48 C; 56 G; 54 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 222;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.8;
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19
XX |||||
XX 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 3
XX
XX
XX RESULT 26
XX AAF79756
XX ID AAF79756 standard; DNA; 258 BP.
XX
XX AAF79756;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX E coli metJ gene fragment.
XX
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;
XX rnr; emrB; trxB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpoN; metJ; fnr; csgB; fimH; trcC;
XX trxB; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.
XX
XX Escherichia coli.
XX
XX WO200121655-A2.
XX
XX 29-MAR-2001.
XX
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.
XX
XX 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.
XX
XX Tang C;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-266066/27.
XX
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization
XX

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PT during infection.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 6; Page 19; 23pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
 CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnt, emrb, tseb, pgl,  
 CC ach, epeh, ftda, xpon, metc, fnr, csgb, flmH, trsc and trsb. These can be  
 CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
 CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
 CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 258 BP; 72 A; 57 C; 59 G; 70 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 258;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.9;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 1 CTGACTTTATACCAAGT 19  
 238 CTGACTTTATACCAAGT 256  
 Db  
 RESULT 27  
 AA063801  
 ID AA063801 standard; DNA; 264 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AA063801;  
 XX  
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 12-JAN-1995 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Tn5 supF amber-suppressor transposon nucleotide sequence.  
 XX  
 KM Transposon 5; Tn5; supF; amber-suppressor tRNA; pBRG1310; mutagenesis;  
 KM sequencing; phage lambda; ISS0; Insertion sequence; ds.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX  
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT misc\_feature 11..30  
 FT /tag= a  
 FT /note= "O end of ISS0"  
 FT CDS 127..211  
 FT /tag= b  
 FT /product= "supF amber-suppressor"  
 FT misc\_feature 236..255  
 FT /tag= c  
 FT /note= "I end of ISS0"  
 FT  
 XX  
 PN US5316946-A.  
 PD 31-MAY-1994.  
 XX  
 PF 22-JAN-1990; 90US-00468450.  
 XX  
 PR 05-OCT-1987; 87US-00105422.  
 XX  
 PA (UNIV ) UNIV WASHINGTON.  
 XX  
 PI Berg DE, Huang HV, Phadnis SH;  
 PI  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1994-176277/21.  
 XX  
 PT Novel plasmid pBRG1310 contg. Tn5supF transposon - used in mutagenesis  
 PT and sequencing DNA(s) cloned in phage lambda.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1B; 10pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The inventors have derived a small transposon contained within pBRG1310  
 CC which is useful for mutagenesis and sequencing DNAs cloned in phage  
 CC lambda. The transposon (Tn5supF) comprises 19pp at each end which  
 CC correspond to the O- and I-end segments of ISS0 (necessary for  
 CC transposition); at least one restriction enzyme site positioned less than

CC 20 nucleotides from each of the terminal sequences; and a supF amber-  
 CC suppressor tRNA gene insert. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct pr  
 CC field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 264 BP; 72 A; 73 C; 60 G; 59 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 264;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.9;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 1 CTGACTTTATACCAAGT 19  
 1 CTGACTTTATACCAAGT 19  
 Db  
 RESULT 28  
 AAT09196/C  
 ID AAT09196 standard; DNA; 300 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAT09196;  
 XX  
 DT 06-JAN-1997 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Virulence factor sequence with similarity to Yersinia lcrd gene.  
 XX  
 KM Mutant; adaptation; virulence factor; identification; screening; vaccine;  
 KM drugs; infection; treatment; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Salmonella typhimurium.  
 XX  
 PN WO9617951-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 13-JUN-1996.  
 XX  
 PF 11-DEC-1995; 95WO-GB002875.  
 XX  
 PR 09-DEC-1994; 94GB-00024921.  
 PR 31-JAN-1995; 95GB-00001881.  
 PR 05-MAY-1995; 95GB-00009239.  
 XX  
 PA (RPMS-) RPMS TECHNOLOGY LTD.  
 XX  
 PI Holden DW;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1996-287194/29.  
 XX  
 PT Identifying virulence genes in microorganisms - by introducing mutants  
 PT with insertion inactivated genes into environment and retrieval and  
 PT analysis of mutants.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 32; Fig 6; 13pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC A method for identifying a microorganism having a reduced adaptation to a  
 CC particular environment comprising the steps of: (1) providing a plurality  
 CC of microorganisms each of which is independently mutated by the  
 CC insertion inactivation of a gene with a nucleic acid comprising a  
 CC unique marker sequence so that each mutant contains a different marker  
 CC sequence, or clones of the said microorganism; (2) providing individually  
 CC a stored sample of each mutant produced by step (1) and providing  
 CC individually stored nucleic acid comprising the unique marker sequence  
 CC from each individual mutant; (3) introducing the plurality of mutants  
 CC produced by step (1) into the said particular environment and allowing  
 CC those microorganisms which are able to do so to grow in the said  
 CC environment; (4) retrieving microorganisms from the said environment or a  
 CC selected part thereof and isolating the nucleic acid from the retrieved  
 CC microorganisms; (5) comparing any marker sequences in the nucleic acid  
 CC isolated in step (4) to the unique marker sequence of each individual  
 CC mutant stored as in step (2); and (6) selecting an individual mutant  
 CC which does not contain any of the marker sequences as isolated in step  
 CC (4). The products and methods can be used for identifying virulence genes  
 CC in microorganisms. The mutant microorganisms can be used in vaccines or  
 CC to screen for drugs which reduce virulence or compounds useful for  
 CC preventing, ameliorating or treating infections in animals or plants.

CC This virulence factor sequence was designated s4c3\_1\_R  
XX Sequence 300 BP; 93 A; 57 C; 81 G; 69 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 300;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
DB 84 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 66

RESULT 29  
AAF79766  
ID AAF79766 standard; DNA; 321 BP.  
XX  
AC AAF79766;  
XX  
DT 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE E coli dgcb gene fragment.  
XX  
KM Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
KW rnr; emrB; trxB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpoN; metJ; fnr; csge; fimH; trsC;  
KW trsE; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
OS Escherichia coli.  
XX  
PN MO200121655-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
PI Tang C;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
PT virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
during infection.  
XX  
PS Claim 6; Page 22; 23pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, trxB, pgi,  
CC adh, speA, frdA, rpoN, metJ, fnr, csge, fimH, trsC and trsE. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 321 BP; 81 A; 78 C; 74 G; 82 T; 0 U; 6 Other;  
XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 321;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
DB 69 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 87

RESULT 30  
AAF79766/c  
ID AAF79766 standard; DNA; 321 BP.  
XX  
AC AAF79766;  
XX

DT 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE E coli dgcb gene fragment.  
XX  
KM Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
KW rnr; emrB; trxB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpoN; metJ; fnr; csge; fimH; trsC;  
KW trsE; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
OS Escherichia coli.  
XX  
PN MO200121655-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
PI Tang C;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
PT virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
during infection.  
XX  
PS Claim 6; Page 22; 23pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, trxB, pgi,  
CC adh, speA, frdA, rpoN, metJ, fnr, csge, fimH, trsC and trsE. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 321 BP; 81 A; 78 C; 74 G; 82 T; 0 U; 6 Other;  
XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 321;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 19  
DB 199 CTGACTCTTATACACAAGT 181

RESULT 31  
AAF79753/c  
ID AAF79753 standard; DNA; 333 BP.  
XX  
AC AAF79753;  
XX  
DT 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE E coli fimH gene fragment.  
XX  
KM Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
KW rnr; emrB; trxB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpoN; metJ; fnr; csge; fimH; trsC;  
KW trsE; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
OS Escherichia coli.  
XX  
PN MO200121655-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.

XX Tang C;  
PI  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
PT Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
PT virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
PS Claim 6; Page 18; 23pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, trxB, pgi,  
CC adh, speA, frda, rpon, metJ, fnr, csgE, fimH, trcC and trxB. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 333 BP; 88 A; 90 C; 83 G; 72 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 333;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3  
XX  
RESULT 32  
AAF79765/c  
ID AAF79765 standard; DNA; 341 BP.  
XX  
AC AAF79765;  
XX  
DT 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE E coli dgca gene fragment.  
XX  
DE  
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
KM rnr; emrB; trxB; pgi; adh; speA; frda; rpon; metJ; fnr; csgE; fimH; trcC;  
KM trxB; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
OS  
XX Bacteriophage coli.  
XX  
PN WO200121655-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GH003647.  
XX  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
PI Tang C;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
PT Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
PT virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
PS Claim 6; Page 21; 23pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, trxB, pgi,  
CC adh, speA, frda, rpon, metJ, fnr, csgE, fimH, trcC and trxB. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 341 BP; 101 A; 68 C; 78 G; 94 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 341;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
Db 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3  
XX  
RESULT 33  
AAQ73066  
ID AAQ73066 standard; DNA; 361 BP.  
XX  
AC AAQ73066;  
XX  
DT 21-OCT-2004 (revised)  
DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
DT 26-JUN-1995 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Agfa sequence.  
XX  
KW Salmonella; Agfa; vaccine; genetic immunization; ds.  
XX  
OS Salmonella enteritidis.  
XX  
FH Unidentified.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
CDS 1..359  
FT /\*tag= a  
FT /\*note= "Agfa"  
FT misc\_feature 37..60  
FT /\*tag= b  
FT /\*note= "TAF5 primer (pair with TAF6)"  
FT misc\_feature 52..69  
FT /\*tag= c  
FT /\*note= "TAF3 primer (pair with TAF4)"  
FT misc\_feature 103..129  
FT /\*tag= d  
FT /\*note= "TAF6 primer (pair with TAF5)"  
FT misc\_feature 292..361  
FT /\*tag= e  
FT /\*note= "TAF4 primer (pair with TAF3)"  
XX  
PN WO9425598-A2.  
XX  
PD 10-NOV-1994.  
XX  
PF 26-APR-1994; 94WO-IB000207.  
XX  
PR 26-APR-1993; 93US-00054452.  
XX  
PA (UYVI-) UNIV VICTORIA INNOVATION & DEV CORP.  
PA (KING/) KING J.  
XX  
PI Kay WW, Collinson SK, Clouthier SC, Doran JL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1994-358275/44.  
DR P-PSDB; AAR62761.  
XX  
PT Eliciting an immune response to Salmonella - using attenuated Salmonella  
PT strains, vector constructs, or compens. contg. fimbrial type proteins.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 7a; 95pp; English.  
XX  
CC The DNA encodes the Salmonella enteritidis27655-3b trpH mutant strain  
CC agfa gene cloned into pUC19. The DNA and isolated proteins are used in  
CC genetic immunization and vaccine compositions, respectively, to elicit an  
CC immune response to Salmonella in animals (e.g. food producing animals)  
CC and humans. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct FN field.) (Updated on 27-  
CC AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)

CC Revised record issued on 21-OCT-2004 : Correction to OS line  
XX Sequence 361 BP; 94 A; 93 C; 94 G; 80 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ Sequence 361 BP; 94 A; 93 C; 94 G; 80 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 361;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.1;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
Db 335 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 353  
RESULT 34  
AAT74141  
ID AAT74141 standard; DNA; 361 BP.  
XX AAT74141;  
AC AAT74141;  
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
DT 30-SEP-1997 (first entry)  
XX 30-SEP-1997 (first entry)  
XX  
DE *Salmonella enteritidis* 27655-3b Typhoa mutant agfa gene fragment.  
XX  
KM Enteropathogenic bacteria; enterobacteria; *S. enteritidis*; antibody; ds.  
XX  
OS *Salmonella enteritidis*.  
XX  
FH Location/Qualifiers  
FT CDS  
FT 1..360  
FT /\*cag= a  
FT /label= agfa\_gene\_fragment  
FT 16..60  
FT /\*cag= b  
FT /label= Primer\_TAF5  
FT 52..69  
FT /\*cag= c  
FT /label= Primer\_TAF3  
FT complement (103..128)  
FT /\*cag= d  
FT /label= Primer\_TAF6  
FT complement (294..312)  
FT /\*cag= e  
FT /label= Primer\_TAF4  
XX  
PN US5635617-A.  
PD 03-JUN-1997.  
XX  
PF 26-APR-1994; 94US-00233788.  
XX  
PR 26-APR-1993; 93US-00054452.  
XX  
PA (UYVT-) UNIV VICTORIA INNOVATION & DEV CORP.  
XX  
PI Collinson SK, Kay WW, Doran JL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1997-30986/28.  
XX  
DR P-PSDB; AAW23569.  
XX  
PT Isolated *Salmonella* gene agfa - used for diagnosis of *Salmonella* or  
XX enteropathogenic bacteria of the Enterobacteria family.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Col 107-110; 85pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present sequence represents an isolated agfa gene fragment derived  
CC from *Salmonella enteritidis* 27655-3b Typhoa mutant strain. The nucleic  
CC acid can be used to provide diagnostic assays for *Salmonella* and/or  
CC enteropathogenic bacteria of the family Enterobacteria. It can also be  
CC used to provide proteins and antibodies which can be used for assays. The  
CC nucleic acid sequence can be used to provide probes or primers which can  
CC specifically hybridize to nucleic acid molecules from greater than 99% of  
CC *Salmonella* strains that are pathogenic to warm-blooded animals relative

CC to nucleic acid molecules from virtually all other microbial organisms.  
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 361 BP; 94 A; 93 C; 94 G; 80 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 2; Length 361;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.1;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
Db 335 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 353  
RESULT 35  
AAF79761  
ID AAF79761 standard; DNA; 361 BP.  
XX AAF79761;  
AC AAF79761;  
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
DT 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE *E. coli* pgi gene fragment.  
XX  
KM Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; *dgcA*; *dgcB*; *dgcC*; *dgcD*; *dgcE*;  
XX *tnr*; *emrB*; *trxB*; *pgi*; *adh*; *speA*; *trdA*; *rpoN*; *metC*; *fur*; *csgE*; *fimH*; *trcC*;  
XX *trxB*; *antibacterial*; *infection*; *vaccine*; *attenuated bacterium*; *ds*.  
XX  
OS *Escherichia coli*.  
XX  
FN WO200121655-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
PI Tang C;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-26606/27.  
XX  
PT Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
PS Claim 6; Page 20; 23pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides the coding sequences of several *E. coli*  
CC proteins, including *dgcA*, *dgcB*, *dgcC*, *dgcD*, *dgcE*, *tnr*, *emrB*, *trxB*, *pgi*,  
CC *adh*, *speA*, *trdA*, *rpoN*, *metC*, *fur*, *csgE*, *fimH*, *trcC* and *trxB*. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against *E. coli*. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 361 BP; 85 A; 99 C; 106 G; 91 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 361;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.1;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
Db 361 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 379  
RESULT 36  
AAF79755/c  
ID AAF79755 standard; DNA; 395 BP.  
XX AAF79755;  
AC AAF79755;

XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX E coli fnr gene fragment.  
XX  
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
XX rnr; emrB; treg; pgl; adh; speA; frda; rpon; metU; fnr; csge; flmH; trsc;  
XX treg; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
XX Escherichia coli.  
XX  
XX W0200121655-A2.  
XX  
XX 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
XX Tang C;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
XX Claim 6; Page 18; 23pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
XX proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, treg, pgl,  
XX adh, speA, frda, rpon, metU, fnr, csge, flmH, trsc and treg. These can be  
XX used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
XX in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
XX sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
XX Sequence 395 BP; 97 A; 98 C; 89 G; 108 T; 0 U; 3 Other;  
XX  
XX  
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 395;  
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;  
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
XX 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
XX |||||  
XX 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3  
XX  
XX  
XX RESULT 37  
XX AAF79758  
XX ID AAF79758 standard; DNA; 397 BP.  
XX  
XX AAF79758;  
XX  
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX E coli frda gene fragment.  
XX  
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
XX rnr; emrB; treg; pgl; adh; speA; frda; rpon; metU; fnr; csge; flmH; trsc;  
XX treg; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
XX Escherichia coli.  
XX  
XX W0200121655-A2.  
XX  
XX 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX Tang C;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
XX Claim 6; Page 19; 23pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
XX proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, treg, pgl,  
XX adh, speA, frda, rpon, metU, fnr, csge, flmH, trsc and treg. These can be  
XX used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
XX in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
XX sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
XX Sequence 397 BP; 72 A; 110 C; 117 G; 94 T; 0 U; 4 Other;  
XX  
XX  
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 397;  
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;  
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
XX 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
XX |||||  
XX 377 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 395  
XX  
XX  
XX RESULT 38  
XX AAF79763/c  
XX ID AAF79763 standard; DNA; 397 BP.  
XX  
XX AAF79763;  
XX  
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX E coli emrB gene fragment.  
XX  
XX Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
XX rnr; emrB; treg; pgl; adh; speA; frda; rpon; metU; fnr; csge; flmH; trsc;  
XX treg; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
XX Escherichia coli.  
XX  
XX W0200121655-A2.  
XX  
XX 29-MAR-2001.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
XX  
XX Tang C;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
XX during infection.  
XX  
XX Claim 6; Page 21; 23pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
XX proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, treg, pgl,  
XX adh, speA, frda, rpon, metU, fnr, csge, flmH, trsc and treg. These can be  
XX used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
XX in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
XX sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences

SQ Sequence 397 BP; 87 A; 76 C; 95 G; 139 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 397;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
DB 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3  
RESULT 39  
AAAF79757/C  
ID AAFA79757 standard; DNA; 405 BP.  
AC AAFA79757;  
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
DT E coli rpon gene fragment.  
DE Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
KM rnr; emrB; treB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpon; metJ; fnr; csge; fimH; trsc;  
KW trse; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX Escherichia coli.  
OS WO200121655-A2.  
XX 29-MAR-2001.  
PD 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
PF 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
PA Tang C;  
PI WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
XX Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
PT virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
PT during infection.  
XX Claim 6; Page 19; 23pp; English.  
XX The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, treB, pgi,  
CC adh, speA, frdA, rpon, metJ, fnr, csge, fimH, trsc and trse. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 405 BP; 113 A; 91 C; 105 G; 95 T; 0 U; 1 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 405;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
DB 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3  
RESULT 40  
AAAF79762/C  
ID AAFA79762 standard; DNA; 431 BP.  
XX AAFA79762;  
XX 29-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
DT  
XX

DE E coli treB gene fragment.  
XX  
KM Virulence gene; K1 polysaccharide capsule; dgca; dgcb; dgcc; dgcd; dgce;  
KM rnr; emrB; treB; pgi; adh; speA; frdA; rpon; metJ; fnr; csge; fimH; trsc;  
KW trse; antibacterial; infection; vaccine; attenuated bacterium; ds.  
XX  
OS Escherichia coli.  
XX  
PN WO200121655-A2.  
XX 29-MAR-2001.  
PD 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-GB003647.  
PF 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99EP-00307495.  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.  
PA Tang C;  
PI WPI; 2001-266066/27.  
DR Peptides useful as targets for antibacterial therapy, are encoded by  
XX virulence genes from enteric bacteria that have a role in colonization  
PT during infection.  
PT Claim 6; Page 20-21; 23pp; English.  
XX  
PS The present invention provides the coding sequences of several E. coli  
CC proteins, including dgca, dgcb, dgcc, dgcd, dgce, rnr, emrB, treB, pgi,  
CC adh, speA, frdA, rpon, metJ, fnr, csge, fimH, trsc and trse. These can be  
CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of bacterial infection, and disease  
CC in prevention in the form of vaccines against E. coli. The present  
CC sequence is one of the aforementioned coding sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 431 BP; 98 A; 112 C; 104 G; 116 T; 0 U; 1 Other;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 19; DB 4; Length 431;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 19  
DB 21 CTGACTCTTATACACAGT 3  
Search completed: June 13, 2005, 10:16:41  
Job time : 202.5 secs